

New Englanders Send Peace Plea to Truman, Trygve Lie

Daily Worker

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GEN. BRADLEY SAYS MACA PLAN MEANS WORLD WAR But Bars Korea Peace

—See Page 2—

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, April 17.—A group of New Englanders, including Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, of Harvard, and Prof. Vida D. Scudder, of Wellesley, have sent the following peace plea to President Truman and UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie:

"We, the undersigned, believe that the Koreans, North and South, want peace and their sacred right to self-determination restored. We believe that the Chinese will accept peace when their security, which they believe is threatened, is guaranteed.

"The moment for the United States, the United Nations, or both, to assure the Koreans and Chinese that their just desires can be fulfilled through peaceful means is NOW. The position of the opposing forces sets the stage for a cease-fire with guarantees for withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. An invitation to negotiate to this end would, we believe, be accepted NOW. The people of the world pray for an end of the slaughter."

Other signers of the letter are:

Edwin B. Goodell, Jr., Boston.
Rev. Charles T. Allen, Worcester.
Rev. Clarence F. Avey, Athol.
Mrs. Caroline Bacon, Brookline.
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bernhard, Newton Center.
Rev. Charles B. Bliss, West Brookfield.
Miss Florence Converse, Wellesley.
Rev. Lawrence W. C. Emig, Winthrop.
Prof. and Mrs. Royal M. Frye, Belmont.
Dr. Samuel Gargill, Boston.
Dr. Robert Goldstein, Brookline.
Dr. John Gregory, Wayland.
Miss Dorothy Hewitt, Cambridge.
Rev. L. Earl Jackson, Somerville.
Rev. Burdette Lansdowne, Dorchester.
Rev. Clifford L. Miller, Boston.
Mrs. John F. Moors, Brookline.
Mr. Truman Nelson, Salem.
Mr. James G. Patterson, Auburndale.
Mrs. Elizabeth Raymond, Wayland.
Mrs. G. Vaughan Shedd, Belmont.
Miss Sarah H. Stites, Wayland.
Miss Marian De C. Ward, Cambridge.
Rev. Hugh Weston, Natick.
Benjamin T. Johnson, Boston.
Mrs. D. T. Huntington, Wellesley.

Wife of U. S. Naval Aide In Moscow Says The Soviet People Don't Want War

BALTIMORE, April 17.—The wife of the U. S. Naval and Air Attache to Moscow, who recently returned here, has told the press that the Soviet people are not talking war. She contrasted this with the war hysteria in the United States. But she warned that the Soviet people are united behind their government and that they will fight to protect their country.

Just returned from the Soviet Union, Mrs. Leslie C. Stephens, an avowed "anti-Communist," thoroughly disproved, in an Evening Sun interview, almost every anti-Soviet lie her husband's bosses in the State Department are spreading.

Iron Curtain? Nonsense! Mrs. Stephens de-

clared she traveled extensively around the country.

Soviet war threat? "All I can say is," she declared, "when we left Moscow there was nothing in the atmosphere that smelled like war." The Russians don't have the "war nerves that most Americans have," she said.

The myth that the Soviet people are opposed to their socialist government and that they live in misery was pulverized by Mrs. Stephens.

"Don't sell Russians short," she said. "They love their motherland—and it's not such a backward place, either."

She described the "good television" in Moscow and "a Russian three-dimensional movie that I saw was really astonishing."

Mrs. Stephens told the Evening Sun:

"During our postwar stay I was able to see Tula, Yasnaya Polyana, Leningrad, of course, the Black Sea resorts, and once we got down as far as Tiflis.

"If you drop an atomic bomb on Moscow, as some persons seem to want to do, the effect would be just the contrary—Russians would unite as never before."

While Mrs. Stevens spoke thus from her own knowledge of the Soviet people's desire for peace, Sen. James H. Duff (R-Pa.), speaking in New York last night, repeated the phony war scare that "the Red Russian army stands poised right now ready to strike (and) is aimed directly at the U. S."

B'klyn Communists Raise \$110,000

The Kings County (Brooklyn) Communist Party has achieved \$110,000 of its \$167,000 quota in the Fund Drive with Red Hook Longshore and Bakers sections already past the 100 percent

mark of their quotas, it was announced yesterday. (See other story on Page 5). Other sections in Brooklyn which have hit a high point in the drive are the 11 A. D. with 86 percent; Wil-

liamsburg with 81 percent and 10 additional sections between 60 to 70% as of Sunday night.

Last week was a whirlwind week for the Brooklyn Communists. In six days they raised

\$50,000. On Monday, April 9, Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Communist Party, received a wire from Kings County pledging that \$50,000 would be raised within six days.

And on Sunday, April 15, \$50,000 was added to the \$60,000 already collected. The County leadership is now aiming for the completion of the quotas by 10 sections Sunday.

Beautiful May Day Coming

An Editorial

MAY DAY is coming soon.
It's going to be a great May Day.
It's going to be a day when the plain folk of the city will march with their kids for one big beautiful idea—
PEACE for our country. An end to the killing in Korea. An end to the nightmare of war which hangs over humanity less than six years after World War II.
The American Legion chiefs have just pinned a medal on the breast of the fascist dictator, Franco. Legion commander Cocke said it was because "Franco's long service to the fight against communism."
That is how the enemies of our country view loyalty and patriotism these days—loyalty to Hitler stooges like Franco whose "long war against communism" has turned Spain into a hellhole without liberty, without bread, without any hope but the smashing of the hated regime by the people.
Too bad Hitler died. The Legion chiefs could have given him a medal too for his "long services to the fight against communism."
May Day will be America's answer to these betrayers of America.

You don't have to be a Communist, or a Socialist, or a this or a that to march for peace on May Day.
You can be a Republican or a Democrat, a Catholic or a Protestant or a Jew.
You can be a worker or a professional man or a storekeeper.
It's a workers' holiday, to be sure. But that means in 1951 that it's a great people's holiday with the workers up there in front behind the American flag proudly raising their voices.
For a peaceful America.
For an America rid of jimcrow and anti-Semitism.
For beautiful new homes and schools instead of new battleships, atom bombs and machine guns.
For lower rents, the abolition of the sales tax.
For ridding the government of the crooks, grafters, gamblers and Murder Inc. syndicates who work with both the Wall Street political machines.
Make sure to march. Make your plans now. Get your union, your church, your neighbors and friends to prepare now to join this great **PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION** on May 1.

Bradley Sees World War in MacA Policy

CHICAGO, April 17.—Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, declared today that any move to enlarge the scope of the Korean war might lead to a world war. In an apparent answer to MacArthur, Bradley warned against ultimatums or an extension of the war to China's mainland.
At the same time, however, Bradley, in his speech at the luncheon meeting of the National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, asserted that there was "no early end in sight" to the fighting in Korea.

Defending Mr. Truman's line in firing Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Bradley said it "is fundamental that our foreign policy must be based upon our military capabilities to back it up." He declared that "an ultimatum would . . . commit us to a so-called preventive war."

"Any recommended course of action which would enlarge the present war," he said, "is contrary to our best interests, and by jeopardizing world peace ultimately would threaten our security."

He proposed "to continue cooperation in mutual security efforts, and to continue negotiations in this world-wide conflict as long as possible."

He added that those who despair of an early solution "in the Korean war are likely to become frustrated and discouraged."

"There have been recurring and louder whispers," he said, "in favor of forcing a showdown and delivering an ultimatum to those

who encourage such 'local wars' and who continue to obstruct sincere efforts for peaceful negotiations.

"Any such direct, unilateral solution to the problem would be militarily infeasible."

"I wonder if these responsible citizens have pondered the conditions of such an act. Any ultimatum must state clearly the irreducible minimum of what we would regard as satisfactory, and it ordinarily, if not always, implies a threat to use force if the demands are not met."

Churchill Statement Censored in Capital

Daily Worker-Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Washingtonians who get their news from the daily journals printed here were still ignorant late today of the fact that Winston Churchill had made a statement in London welcoming the peace proposals of the North Korean government.

Usually any remark of the British Tory leader is good for the front page in any Washington newspaper. The rule apparently does not apply to remarks supporting peace.

At this writing no local paper has carried the item.

AFL Paper Union Aides Urge Korea Peace Parley

AFL shop committeemen of Local 107, Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, yesterday urged President Truman to follow up MacArthur's removal with "peace negotiations to bring about an end to the war in Korea."

Joining in the appeals circulated by the National Labor Conference for Peace were officers of the AFL Paperworkers Union, officers of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board, and Irv Dvorin, New York port agent for the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

The appeal read: "We are convinced that the great majority of the American people approve your action in relieving Gen. MacArthur of his command."

"The removal of Gen. MacArthur, who not only blocked settlement of the Korean war but also sought to spread the war to China, should

be followed up by an immediate peaceful settlement of the war in Korea.

"We trade unionists urge you to take steps now to initiate peace negotiations to bring about an end to the war in Korea and the return home of American troops."

"The occasion also offers a new opportunity to call a conference of Britain, France, the Soviet Union, China and the United States to discuss settling all existing international differences."

Paperworkers' shop committeemen who signed the appeal were Joseph Cross, Thomas Cammerota, Donald Marchetti and Ruppert McBean and Herbert Jacobowitz, a shop chairman. Officials of the local who signed were Rubin Marcus, Nicholas Petrone and Leon Kuhl.

Fur Board officials supporting the appeal were: Morris Cohen, Henry Foner, Gladstone Smith, Lyndon Henry, Jack Ostrower, Jack Arria, Morris J. Angel, Tony Baratta and Leon Straus.

Soviets Jubilant Over Success of 5-Year Plan

MOSCOW, April 17.—Soviet newspapers were universally jubilant today over the announcement that the first post-war five-year plan of industrial production and development had been over-fulfilled. The newspapers pointed out that 1950 production makes

the Soviet Union the largest industrial power in Europe and the second largest in the world.

Publication of percentages for 1950 production, compared to known figures for 1940, confines earlier estimates of the actual Soviet Union production for 1950 in basic industries:

Pig iron—18,350,000 tons; steel—27,200,000 tons; coal—260,600,000 tons; oil—37,820,000 tons; grain cereals—124,600,000 tons; cotton—3,756,000 tons; electricity—70,300,000,000 kilowatt hours. (The Soviet figures are for metric tons of 2,200 pounds).

Pravda and Izvestia, the leading

authoritative Moscow newspapers, recalled that Premier Josef Stalin early in 1946 proposed the following targets by 1960:

Pig iron—50,000,000 tons; steel—60,000,000 tons; coal—500,000,000 tons; oil—60,000,000 tons.

Foreign observers expressed belief that, if there is no war and if the present rate of production continues, these goals will be over-fulfilled.

In giving his goals for 1960, Stalin said:

"Only then will our country be secure from any eventualities."

Basing the opinion on this statement, foreign observers inferred that the Soviet Union intended to do its utmost to maintain peace at this time and to achieve what are considered here the essential conditions for transition from the present Socialist phase to the ultimate Communist organization of society.

The production of foodstuffs (Continued on Page 9)

UN Officials Agree to Meet Peace Delegates Tomorrow

Appointments with high United Nations officials have been obtained by delegations slated to visit UN headquarters tomorrow (Thursday) between noon and 6 p.m., to demand an end to the war in Korea.

"Peace is America's Defense" will be the slogan of the peoples' delegations, sponsored by the American Peace Crusade, American Women for Peace, the National Labor Peace Conference and many other groups.

Benjamin V. Cohen, assistant UN secretary general, will meet

with spokesmen of the American Peace Crusade, and appointments have also been obtained with high ranking American and other nations' spokesmen.

In addition to the five or six large delegations, dozens of other groups are expected from the "grass roots" of the shops, colleges, homes, and communities. These peace delegates will bring letters, statements, chain letters, and resolutions urging an end to the blood-bath in Asia.

The delegations, made up of trade unionists, housewives, students and youth, the delegations

will call at the office of the UN, east 42 St. and First Ave.

Further information may be obtained from the American Peace Crusade office, 1186 Broadway, Suite 1186, New York 1, Murray Hill 5-6527, which is acting as the center for the peace groups.

A delegation of spokesmen for the New York Tenant and Consumer Council will participate and will leave a statement with UN officials which points out that war brings on higher taxes, higher food prices and higher rents which fall most heavily on those least able to pay.

Radio Writer Tells Un-Americans They Harass Peace Fighters

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Radio writer Sam Moore told the House Un-Americans today that it was harassing people against making an organized effort for peace. Moore was joined by movie actress Ann Revere and screen writer Harold Buchman in challenging the House group's witch-hunt in movies and the radio.

Moore told Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.), that the committee's list of allegedly subversive organizations and its recent attack on peace movements had intimidated people against supporting such organizations.

"Then the committee has made a substantial contribution to national security," Walter commented.

"I believe the committee has intimidated people against making

an organized effort for peace," Moore shot back.

Moore, who now lives in New York, helped write the musical comedy, "Texas, L'il Darlin'." He was the script writer on "Great Gildersleeve" until 1947.

Miss Revere declared the Communist Party is a legal political party and any question regarding politics or religion "subverts the constitution."

Buchman, a Beverly Hills, Cal., resident now an unemployed screen writer, said he thinks the House group "is not a good committee."

NO PREMIERE LIKE THIS IN HOLLYWOOD
—See Page 11

Shoe Plant in Rochester Lays Off 135

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17.—The Vaisey-Bristol Shoe Co., Inc., here planned today to halt manufacturing operations this week and lay off some 135 employees.

Sam Vaisey, president of the firm, said the action resulted from a general slowdown in recent weeks in the shoe business.

Cops Tear Gas Textile Strikers In Virginia; Jail 19 In Georgia

Bullets, tear gas and mass arrests were used against striking southern textile workers yesterday as the walkout of 42,000 workers continued solid in its 18th day. The striking CIO Textile Workers Union wired Sen. James Murray of the Senate's Labor subcommittee warning of threatening anti-strike violence and appealing for an investigation. But so far the union received no reply. Meanwhile, solidarity in the form of heavy money was being rushed by

northern textile workers to their embattled brothers and sisters in the South. From Fall River, Mass., came word that the TWUA's Local 1057 there voted \$10,000 immediately for strike relief and \$2,500 a week more if the strike continues beyond a month. The nearby New Bedford Joint Board rushed \$2,500 and promised more if need be.

The action in New England is the first response to an appeal from the TWUA general headquarters as it becomes apparent that the Southern mill owners aim to smash the union.

SHOOTING IN DANVILLE

The shooting occurred during early morning picketing in Danville, Va., outside Dan River Mills, hot spot of the six-state southern strike. James Widener, a striker, was nicked on the cheek by a bullet fired from an unidentified car through. Another bullet passed through the hat of another striker.

Five shots were fired from the car, according to the union. TWUA spokesmen ridiculed claims of Virginia State police that the shots came from another striker.

The shooting occurred as the striking pickets marched toward one of the gates of the Dan River plant in nearby Schoolville. No sooner were the shots fired than police charged into the ranks of the pickets with tear gas.

The TWUA today protested against the ban by state police on the right of strikers to unload from cars at the Schoolville plants gates for picketing. This has necessitated the long marches. The union will hold a mass meeting of the 9,000 striking workers

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Ewart Guinier (left), secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, and William Hood, secretary of Ford United Auto Workers Local 600, at the rally of 3,000 unionists Monday night which pledged an all out fight to save Willie McGee.

3,000 at Rally Here Vow Fight to Save Willie McGee

By Harry Raymond

Three thousand working men and women jammed into the famous St. Nicholas Arena Monday night and pledged to do everything in their power "to save Willie McGee and prevent his scheduled execution on May 8 and to join with all decent Americans in this effort."

The McGee rally, sponsored by the Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee, heard nine trade union leaders, two attorneys and William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, call for intensified nationwide-mass action, including work stoppages and labor demonstrations, to halt the legal lynching of the Mississippi "rape" frame-up victim.

Trade union members who trudged through the rain to voice their protests at the great rally, stood and cheered as William Hood of Detroit, recording secretary of United Auto Workers Ford

Local 600, largest local union in the world, declared:

"We not only demand freedom for Willie McGee, but peace and freedom at home. . . . We shall not stop. We shall win. We shall not stop until complete victory is won."

FIGHT FOR SELVES

Hood, a Negro leader whose union of 65,000 members has launched an all-out campaign to halt the execution, said the American people are "fighting for themselves" when they join the fight for McGee.

"I want no part of gradual integration," he said, "with the lynchers holding the whip and the policeman holding the club. I can

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A Good Yankee \$10 Bill From a Southerner

A \$10 bill from Tennessee waltzed into the office yesterday, in the arms of the message which follows:

"As a Southerner and Tennessean, I wish to apologize for the stupid Southerner who sent you a Confederate bill, and a fake Confederate bill at that. To make up for it, here is a good Yankee bill which I hope will help the cause."

We thank the gentleman from Tennessee.

The letters that pour into this office may not be as sensational as the one by Dewey's boy, Hanley, but they're a darned sight more satisfying. It's a cross-section of America which is sending in those hard-earned \$5 and \$10 bills for The Worker's \$200,000 fund appeal, and taking the trouble to write us about the paper, about peace, about whatever's on their minds.

From Cincinnati, an "Old Socialist" writes: "Enclosed, \$5 from a 77-year-old Debs Socialist to keep the paper going." And in New York, a reader, describing himself as "a young friend," sends \$1 along to columnist Ted Tinsley.

Another dollar comes from an 80-year-old citizen of Mankato, Minn., who "23 years ago started to organize the Farmers Union." A New Yorker, who "particularly liked" David Platt's articles on the "belly-crawlers" like Larry Parks, sends \$5, and promises that "I shall next week send in some more money."

Readers still remember sports writes Lester Rodney's piece on the bombing of Korea—Did You Ever See a City Die?—and "S. L." sends \$1 in praise of that "fine column."

M. S. R. of Chicago sends \$1 to Ted Tinsley and hopes to "get around to sending more real soon."

Lots of readers are not satisfied with a one-time contribution. This is no fly-by-night romance they have with America's paper for peace but a long-term attachment.

Shirley R., for instance, who writes: "Accept my humble contribution of \$5. I will give more later. We will have socialism and peace in our time."

We know, of course, that the workers and farmers who scrape up their contributions for The Worker don't do it as easily as the figures roll off our typewriter. We are reminded of these sacrifices by letters like that of Mrs. N. K., of Florida, who mails in \$5 to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn with the regretful note: "I wish I could give more but at present that's all I can afford, for you see I had to give up my work and have to live on a very limited income . . ."

Prosecutor Gags His Own Witness at Trenton Trial

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—The prosecution at the trial of the Trenton Six today refused to permit its own witness, a detective lieutenant, to tell what he had learned in an investigation of the murder several months after the Negro defendants had been jailed. Ex-

McKinley Forrest, James Thorpe and Horace Wilson—are charged with killing William Horner, 72-year-old workkeeper. Their 1948 conviction and death sentences were reversed when civil rights attorney, backed by worldwide protests, won an appeal in the New Jersey Supreme Court.

The witness testifying for the state was detective lieutenant James E. Creedon, 40, who was advanced from a police sergeant since 1948, when the six men were arrested in a random round-up of Negro suspects.

The six men—Collis English, Ralph Cooper, John McKenzie,

were sweated from them. Judge Smalley threw out two of the "statements" last week. Wilson did not sign such a statement. The prosecution now seeks to convince the jury that the "statements" were obtained voluntarily. The defense contends they were forced by drugs and psychological coercion.

Lieut. Creedon participated in the arrest and questioning of some defendants made the following significant admission under vigorous cross-examination by attorney George Pellettieri:

• That English had mentioned the name of Spud Green, Chancy, Long John, Kid Smith, Fishman and Red, none of whom was ever found although Creedon said police had searched for them.

• That English denied that Horace Wilson was "the Buddy Wilson I mean."

• That defendants were arrested without formal complaints and without warrants.

• That English's "statement of

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A. T. & T. AND DuPONT PROFITS HIT NEW PEAKS

American Telephone & Telegraph and E. I. DuPont reported yesterday that their profits for the first quarter of 1951 have topped even the record profits for the same period in 1950, the first year of the Korean war.

A. T. & T. made \$79,370,000, as

against \$64,288,689 for the first quarter of last year. DuPont said its first quarter sales of \$380,600,000 were 42 percent higher than in the 1950 quarter.

General Electric reported a quarterly profit of \$34,996,000, as against \$36,859,000 in the first quarter of 1950.

POINT OF ORDER

Dehumanized

By Alan Max

Rep. Albert Gore of Tennessee is asking the President to use atomic weapons to create a "dehumanized" belt across Korea.

We wonder why Rep. Gore believes that atomic weapons are necessary to achieve his purpose. Evidently he himself long ago became dehumanized without the use of atomic energy.

A LETTER FROM WILLIE McGEE

The Prisoners Relief Committee of the Civil Rights Congress has received the following letter from Willie McGee, Negro victim of a rape frameup in Mississippi.

Hinds County Jail
Jackson, Miss.

Dear Friend:

I received your letter. Also the money order. It was good to hear from you. I am glad to know that you are thinking of me. I am glad that you met my

wife, to which I think there is not one that I could compare with her.

Thank you all for being so kind to us and the real wonderful things you are all doing. All those who have sympathy for people in distress can only be one kind of person and would lead me to say that you and all of my many friends are really fine people. I do appreciate each and every thing you all may do.

Give my regards to all and with best wishes to some day have the chance to meet you. Write me, as I like to receive mail. You don't realize it, but it gives

me great consolation to hear from the dear friends who have been faithful to me through these tiring, long years.

Your true friend,

WILLIE McGEE.

You can write to Willie McGee, Hinds County Jail, Jackson, Miss. She thanked the Daily Worker readers who have sent contributions for the McGee and Grayson children. Additional contributions can be sent to the Prisoners Relief Committee, Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26th St., N. Y.

Joseph Bares O'D-Dewey Deal

By Michael Singer

An astonishing admission by Comptroller Lazarus Joseph before a packed Board of Estimate budget hearing yesterday that he was 'sold down the river' by the O'Dwyer Administration in 1946, when he sought increased state aid highlighted the final session of a three-day public assault against the \$1,336,000,000 expense budget for 1951-52.

Joseph's acknowledgment of an O'Dwyer-Dewey deal—the first public admission by a top city official—came during an exchange on fiscal policy with Jack Bigel, district president of the United Public Workers.

Bigel's 45-minute appeal for increased civil service salaries, and his exposures of budgetary manipulations, evoked repeated applause.

He opened his remarks by presenting 25,000 postcards taped together in a tremendous roll, signed by civil service workers demanding a \$750 increase instead of the \$250 proposed by the budget.

He disclosed from Municipal Credit Union statistics that last year 33,758 municipal employees borrowed a total of \$13,598,330 because of their substandard—and even starvation—salaries. More than 50 percent of municipal workers are forced to take outside jobs to keep alive. Bigel declared, stating that the average debt is \$400 per capita.

From 1946 to 1950, according to Comptroller Joseph's own figures, there was a rise off 150 percent in garnishees on city workers' salaries.

UPW DEMANDS

He demanded a \$545 increase over and above the proposed \$250 raise, grievance machinery, and a collective bargaining law to be written into the charter.

"We never make threats," Bigel declared. "When the workers can't take any more—and they can't—they'll walk out. We've had seven strikes since the Condon-Wadlin law and never lost one."

Spokesmen from the CIO, AFL and Civil Service Forum blasted the city's miserly salary boost and warned that "hell may break loose at any moment."

Jerry Wurf, AFL State County and Municipal Union leader, assailed Impellitteri's weak effort for more state aid.

The Mayor and the Board listened frozenly. An army of police surrounded City Hall and unusual precautions were taken to keep the civil service workers out of the hearing.

TEACHERS' DEMANDS

May Andres Healy, off the Joint Committee of Teachers Organizations—none of the teacher representatives were called until 5:15 p.m.—denounced the procedure whereby people "have to climb over or crawl under police 'horses' to get in here."

Mrs. Rose Russell, for the

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Daily Worker Only	3.25	6.50	12.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	2.50

Teachers Union, who followed an attack on the budget by Abraham Lefkowitz of the AFL Teachers Guild, cited the cessation of high school extra-curricular activities, the tragic death in P. S. 186 in Harlem of 12-year-old Leroy Brown, the disclosure of use of narcotics by high school teenagers, and the riot of 2,000 "frustrated" Bronx children at a recreation center.

"These four events add up to an unanswerable indictment off the school policy," she said. "The Teachers Union insists that now is the time to reverse this policy of saving dollars at the expense of children."

She called for a basic teaching salary schedule of \$4,000-\$7,800, an across the board boost of \$600 for every school employee and the creation of a 17th salary step, \$400 higher than the 16th step, to take effect July 1. The last proposal was urged to help "end the tragic and demoralizing differences between elementary and high school teacher demands."

Urge Protest on Illegal Detention Of 4 Non-Citizens in California

The illegal detention for five months of four non-citizens on Terminal Island in California was assailed yesterday by Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Green urged that Americans protest to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath in Washington that detention since Oct. 22, 1950, without bail "is a violation of our traditions and regarded as a menace to human rights by all Americans."

Wires, letters and telegrams should demand their immediate release on bail of Harry Carlisle, Frank Carlson, David Hyun and Miriam Stevenson, Green urged.

"If the Justice Department," said Green, "can get away with treating these four persons in this way—solely because they are not citizens—then a precedent will have been set and the doors of the American concentration camps will have been opened wide to receive citizens as well as non-citizens."

The four were arrested during the McCarran Law midnight raids of Oct. 22, 1950, at the same time

FURRIERS CALL STOP-WORK MEET FOR NEXT TUESDAY

A stop work meeting of 15,000 furriers in Manhattan Center next Tuesday afternoon was called yesterday by the Furriers Joint Council to receive late reports on deadlocked negotiations for wage increases. Furriers were called upon "to stop work at 12 o'clock" to attend the meeting called for 1 p.m.

A conference between fur council negotiators and members of the Associated Fur Manufacturers ne-

MAY DAY CONFERENCE TONIGHT WILL ANSWER MacARTHUR WAR HYSTERIA

The scheduling of a so-called "loyalty day" parade by a coterie of MacArthur supporters yesterday increased the representation to the United Labor and People's Committee for May Day conference to be held tonight at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave.

Committee officials reported that a score of delegates from shops and neighborhood groups informed them of their intentions to attend the conference at

which final plans for the May Day parade will be made.

The delegates told the committee that they wanted to march for an end to the war in Korea, and not for MacArthur and his extend-the-war policies.

The "loyalty day" parade was called for April 28 by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. MacArthur was invited by VFW officials to be grand reviewing officer of the parade which will be held on Fifth Ave.

The distinction between the

two parades will be the distinction between peace or war, May Day Committee officials declared. They said that shop workers, and members of consumer and tenants groups, fraternal and national bodies and neighborhood organizations have indicated their desire to be in the march for peace.

Many more delegates have been elected by shops and organizations to attend the May Day conference. The conference begins at 8 p.m.

600 Unionists Picket City Hall, Demand Mayor Veto 3% Tax

A last-minute attempt to get Mayor Impellitteri to kill the three percent sales tax bill was staged yesterday by more than 600 AFL, CIO and independent union members in a mass visit to City Hall. Coming from shops and offices, union pickets stalked before the

Mayor's office from 5 to 7 p.m. Their shouted slogans could be heard around City Hall plaza.

Organized by the United Labor Action Committee, the mass visit included several hundred members of District 65, Distributiae, Processing and Office Workers Union.

Several hundred more were from the United Public Workers, the CIO Furniture Workers Union and Ladies Garment Workers Union.

They bore signs urging the Mayor to "Tax the rich, don't soak the poor," and "the city can save millions, by eliminating political job holders."

Mayor Impellitteri yesterday kept the time of his Friday hearing on his proposed three percent sales tax bill under his hat.

It was kept a deep secret from sales tax foes who planned to attend the hearing in a last attempt to force the Mayor to veto the bill.

Arthur Schutzer, American Labor Party secretary, said the Mayor apparently was planning to use the MacArthur parade as a cover-up for a quickie hearing.

rafters with an enthusiastic crowd.

On the stage with Robeson was his whole family: Mrs. Robeson, who told the crowd, "30 years ago I thought Paul was terrific. Today I think he's even more terrific, because amid fear, Paul has courage. Amid corruption, Paul is honest. Amid confusion, Paul is clear."

His son and daughter-in-law, who are about to make him a grandfather, were there to add their birthday wishes. What better present can a father have than to hear his son say: "Dad has carved out for me and my children a way of thinking and a way of struggling for real peace and freedom."

Earlier in the evening, a trade union reception and buffet supper was tendered to Robeson by more than 150 Negro and white trade unionists from the electrical, longshore, bakery, transport, utility, brewery, maritime, fur, wholesale, and office, and other unions.

Gov. Wright Vows To Retain Jimcrow

JACKSON, Miss., April 15.—As the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced a drive to win admission of Negroes to white colleges in this state, racist Governor Fielding L. Wright threatened to fight for segregation "regardless of costs or consequences."

Wright, who has won worldwide infamy by his refusal of clemency to Willie McGee, Negro the Virginia Blood Bank make a white woman, described himself as "a friend of the Negro race in Mississippi." Aligning himself with racist Governors Byrnes of South Carolina and Talmadge of Georgia, he said that "the state . . . must resist these efforts of the NAACP to the fullest extent of our resources."

BEDFORD-STUYVESANT HAILS ROBESON ON 52d BIRTHDAY

By Michael Vary

The Bedford-Stuyvesant community in Brooklyn poured out all its warmth and love for Paul Robeson on Monday night in a series of birthday parties to mark Robeson's 52nd birthday.

At Arlington Hall, there wasn't a dry eye among the 500 people as various residents of the community rose to present Robeson with birthday gifts and tell in a few short words of the deep affection and admiration they have for him. "When you came into the world," one woman said, "you were born not only as a son to Mr. and Mrs. Robeson, but as a true son of the people." A young Negro woman told Robeson "You are to the young people of the world one of the hopes that we will be around to drink at the fountain of freedom."

Another woman rose to tell Robeson "The best present we have for you is this batch of 300 subscriptions to Freedom and the promise to get another 1,000 in the next six weeks."

The meeting was sponsored by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Peace Chorus and the Negro monthly Freedom and was packed to the

Shoe Plant in Rochester Lays Off 135

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17.—The Vaisey-Bristol Shoe Co., Inc., here planned today to halt manufacturing operations this week and lay off some 135 employees.

Sam Vaisey, president of the firm, said the action resulted from a general slowdown in recent weeks in the shoe business.

A Good Yankee \$10 Bill From a Southerner

A \$10 bill from Tennessee waltzed into the office yesterday, in the arms of the message which follows:

"As a Southerner and Tennessean, I wish to apologize for the stupid Southerner who sent you a Confederate bill, and a fake Confederate bill at that. To make up for it, here is a good Yankee bill which I hope will help the cause."

We thank the gentleman from Tennessee.

The letters that pour into this office may not be as sensational as the one by Dewey's boy, Hanley, but they're a darned sight more satisfying. It's a cross-section of America which is sending in those hard-earned \$5 and \$10 bills for The Worker's \$200,000 fund appeal, and taking the trouble to write us about the paper, about peace, about whatever's on their minds.

From Cincinnati, an "Old Socialist" writes: "Enclosed, \$5 from a 77-year-old Debs Socialist to keep the paper going." And in New York, a reader, describing himself as "a young friend," sends \$1 along to columnist Ted Tinsley.

Another dollar comes from an 80-year-old citizen of Mankato, Minn., who "23 years ago started to organize the Farmers Union." A New Yorker, who "particularly liked" David Platt's articles on the "belly-crawlers" like Larry Parks, sends \$5, and promises that "I shall next week send in some more money."

Readers still remember sports writer Lester Rodney's piece on the bombing of Korea—Did You Ever See a City Die?—and "S. L." sends \$1 in praise of that "fine column."

M. S. R. of Chicago sends \$1 to Ted Tinsley and hopes to "get around to sending more real soon."

Lots of readers are not satisfied with a one-time contribution. This is no fly-by-night romance they have with America's paper for peace but a long-term attachment.

Shirley R., for instance, who writes: "Accept my humble contribution of \$5. I will give more later. We will have socialism and peace in our time."

We know, of course, that the workers and farmers who scrape up their contributions for The Worker don't do it as easily as the figures roll off our typewriter. We are reminded of these sacrifices by letters like that of Mrs. N. K., of Florida, who mails in \$5 to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn with the regretful note: "I wish I could give more but at present that's all I can afford, for you see I had to give up my work and have to live on a very limited income . . ."

Cops Teargas Textile Strikers In Virginia; Jail 19 In Georgia

Bullets, tear gas and mass arrests were used against striking southern textile workers yesterday as the walkout of 42,000 workers continued solid in its 18th day. The striking CIO Textile Workers Union wired Sen. James Murray of the Senate's Labor subcommittee warning of

threatening anti-strike violence and appealing for an investigation. But so far the union received no reply. Meanwhile, solidarity in the form of heavy money was being rushed by

northern textile workers to their embattled brothers and sisters in the South. From Fall River, Mass., came word that the TWUA's Local 1057 there voted \$10,000 immediately for strike relief and \$2,500 a week more if the strike continues beyond a month. The nearby New Bedford Joint Board rushed \$2,500 and promised more if need be.

The action in New England is the first response to an appeal from the TWUA general headquarters as it becomes apparent that the Southern mill owners aim to smash the union.

SHOOTING IN DANVILLE

The shooting occurred during early morning picketing in Danville, Va., outside Dan River Mills, hot spot of the six-state southern strike. James Widener, a striker, was nicked on the cheek by a bullet fired from an unidentified car through. Another bullet passed through the hat of another striker.

Five shots were fired from the car, according to the union. TWUA spokesmen ridiculed claims of Virginia State police that the shots came from another striker.

The shooting occurred as the striking pickets marched toward one of the gates of the Dan River plant in nearby Schoolville. No sooner were the shots fired than police charged into the ranks of the pickets with tear gas.

The TWUA today protested against the ban by state police on the right of strikers to unload from cars at the Schoolville plants gates for picketing. This has necessitated the long marches. The union will hold a mass meeting of the 9,000 striking workers

(Continued on Page 9)



Ewart Guinier (left), secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, and William Hood, secretary of Ford United Auto Workers Local 600, at the rally of 3,000 unionists Monday night which pledged an all out fight to save Willie McGee.

3,000 at Rally Here Vow Fight to Save Willie McGee

By Harry Raymond

Three thousand working men and women jammed into the famous St. Nicholas Arena Monday night and pledged to do everything in their power "to save Willie McGee and prevent his scheduled execution on May 8 and to join with all decent Americans in this effort."

The McGee rally, sponsored by the Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee, heard nine trade union leaders, two attorneys and William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, call for intensified nationwide-mass action, including work stoppages and labor demonstrations, to halt the legal lynching of the Mississippi "rape" frame-up victim.

Trade union members who trudged through the rain to voice their protests at the great rally, stood and cheered as William Hood of Detroit, recording secretary of United Auto Workers Ford

Local 600, largest local union in the world, declared:

"We not only demand freedom for Willie McGee, but peace and freedom at home. . . . We shall not stop. We shall win. We shall not stop until complete victory is won"

FIGHT FOR SELVES

Hood, a Negro leader whose union of 65,000 members has launched an all-out campaign to halt the execution, said the American people are "fighting for themselves" when they join the fight for McGee.

"I want no part of gradual integration," he said, "with the lynchers holding the whip and the policeman holding the club. I can

(Continued on Page 9)

Prosecutor Gags His Own Witness at Trenton Trial

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—The prosecution at the trial of the Trenton Six today refused to permit its own witness, a detective lieutenant, to tell what he had learned in an investigation of the murder several months after the Negro defendants had been jailed. Ex-

cited objection by prosecutor Mario R. Volpe, sustained by Judge Ralph J. Smalley, prevented defense counsel from learning what the investigation had produced.

The witness testifying for the state was detective lieutenant James E. Creedon, 40, who was advanced from a police sergeant since 1948, when the six men were arrested in a random round-up of Negro suspects.

The six men—Collis English, Ralph Cooper, John McKenzie,

McKinley Forrest, James Thorpe and Horace Wilson—are charged with killing William Horner, 72-year-old storekeeper. Their 1948 conviction and death sentences were reversed when civil rights attorney, backed by worldwide protests, won an appeal in the New Jersey Supreme Court.

It has been brought out that five of the men were held from three to four days in a police station where "statements of guilt"

were sweated from them. Judge Smalley threw out two of the "statements" last week. Wilson did not sign such a statement.

The prosecution now seeks to convince the jury that the "statements" were obtained voluntarily. The defense contends they were forced by drugs and psychological coercion.

Lieut. Creedon participated in the arrest and questioning of some defendants made the following significant admission under vigorous cross-examination by attorney George Pellettieri:

- That English had mentioned the name of Spud Green, Chancy, Long John, Kid Smith, Fishman and Red, none of whom was ever found although Creedon said police had searched for them.

- That English denied that Horace Wilson was "the Buddy Wilson I mean."

- That defendants were arrested without formal complaints and without warrants.

- That English's "statement of

(Continued on Page 9)

A. T. & T. AND DuPONT PROFITS HIT NEW PEAKS

American Telephone & Telegraph and E. I. DuPont reported yesterday that their profits for the first quarter of 1951 have topped even the record profits for the same period in 1950, the first year of the Korean war.

A. T. & T. made \$79,370,000, as

against \$64,288,689 for the first quarter of last year. DuPont said its first quarter sales of \$380,600,000 were 42 percent higher than in the 1950 quarter.

General Electric reported a quarterly profit of \$34,996,000, as against \$36,859,000 in the first quarter of 1950.

POINT OF ORDER

Dehumanized

By Alan Max

Rep. Albert Gore of Tennessee is asking the President to use atomic weapons to create a "dehumanized" belt across Korea.

We wonder why Rep. Gore believes that atomic weapons are necessary to achieve his purpose. Evidently he himself long ago became dehumanized without the use of atomic energy.

A LETTER FROM WILLIE McGEE

The Prisoners Relief Committee of the Civil Rights Congress has received the following letter from Willie McGee, Negro victim of a rape frameup in Mississippi.

Hinds County Jail
Jackson, Miss.

Dear Friend:

I received your letter. Also the money order. It was good to hear from you. I am glad to know that you are thinking of me. I am glad that you met my

wife, to which I think there is not one that I could compare with her.

Thank you all for being so kind to us and the real wonderful things you are all doing. All those who have sympathy for people in distress can only be one kind of person and would lead me to say that you and all of my many friends are really fine people. I do appreciate each and every thing you all may do.

Give my regards to all and with best wishes to some day have the chance to meet you. Write me, as I like to receive mail. You don't realize it, but it gives

me great consolation to hear from the dear friends who have been faithful to me through these tiring, long years.

Your true friend,
WILLIE McGEE.

You can write to Willie McGee, Hinds County Jail, Jackson, Miss. She thanked the Daily Worker readers who have sent contributions for the McGee and Grayson children. Additional contributions can be sent to the Prisoners Relief Committee, Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26th St., N. Y.

L.A. Sitdown Wins Demand At Chrysler

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—A guarantee of 40 hours work per week, plus other job benefits, were won by the 1,200 Chrysler workers whose sitdown strike tied up the Maywood plant for 45 minutes Tuesday.

The spontaneous stoppage by workers fed up with six weeks of short work and shorter paychecks cracked the arrogant refusal of Plant Manager C. C. Rowles to discuss the beef.

For the first time in the 1½ years he's been at the plant, Rowles sat down with the CIO United Auto Workers Local 230 plant bargaining committee. Rowles saw them not once but twice during the day.

The committee reported Rowles called Detroit and got assurances of a steady flow of material for 40 hours work per week for the next two weeks at least.

PAY DAY CHANGED

During the sitdown, foremen started taking the names of workers. The bargaining committee demanded that no one be penalized, and management agreed.

Management knuckled under on another long-rank beef by agreeing to pay the workers on Thursdays instead of Fridays. Hitherto, the men had to come out to the plant on the Friday night shift to get their pay.

Management further agreed to pay the 5 percent night shift premium for the full eight hours worked. This broke the pre-sitdown practice of paying the premium only for hours worked after 4 p.m. The night shift goes on at 2 p.m.

WORKERS ON TV

In addition, when the Chrysler plant is televised in a widely-advertised show Friday night, Local 230 is to receive the same credit as the company for cooperating on the program.

There have been rumors the company will try to show the plant is a heavenly place to work by slowing down the line and other devices during the TV broadcast.

At Local 230's meeting Tuesday night, the workers decided any such "concessions" for the benefit of the TV audience were all right with them—so long as Chrysler made them part of the regular working conditions.

This demand was stated in a motion presented formally and overwhelmingly adopted.

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Daily Worker Only	3.25	6.50	12.00
The Worker	1.00	2.00	3.50

Colorado U. Chaplain Quits On Loyalty Oath

DENVER, April 17.—Dr. George Ball, chaplain of the University of Colorado, resigned here last Friday in religious protest to the signing of "loyalty" oaths by teachers in this state.

"I have no quarrel or argument with the university," said Dr. Ball. "They did what they were required to do under Colorado law."

In his letter of resignation to the vice chancellor, Dr. Ball said he had examined the oath as a question first of civil liberty and second, as one of religion.

"If civil liberties were the sole issue, I might be able to sign it, but I could not sign the oath on religious grounds because it is another step in the direction of intense nationalism which is destroying all, which makes us feel so loyal to a national group we forget all men are brothers."

Dr. Ball said, "Any attempt to suppress dissent not only suppresses the dissent but also the democracy. It is for this reason that the Supreme Court recently said, 'The test oath is abhorrent to our tradition.'"

"The true safeguard of our country against communism lies not in any law but in the dislike of communism to be found in the hearts and minds of the American people."

He continued to say the law, if it contradicts one's religious principles, cannot command obedience. He said that in accordance with his religion he will be loyal to the government of the United States so long as that government is loyal to the needs and personalities of all men everywhere.

at the Western Compress and National Metal & Steel Co. shops in the harbor area. More than 200 workers participated, said Sherman.

Gov. Wright Vows To Retain Jimcrow

JACKSON, Miss., April 15.—As the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced a drive to win admission of Negroes to white colleges in this state, racist Governor Fielding L. Wright threatened to fight for segregation "regardless of costs of consequences."

Wright, who has won worldwide infamy by his refusal of clemency to Willie McGee, Negro the Virginia Blood Bank make a white woman, described himself as "a friend of the Negro race in Mississippi." Aligning himself with racist Governors Byrnes of South Carolina and Talmadge of Georgia, he said that "the state . . . must resist these efforts of the NAACP to the fullest extent of our resources."

Robeson, Marc To Speak at Sea Cook Meet

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Paul Robeson and Vito Marcantonio have accepted the Marine Cooks and Stewards' invitation to speak at the union's 50th anniversary convention which begins here on May 1.

They will share the spotlight with Harry Bridges, president of MCS' closest ally, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, who will also attend the sessions.

The union announced Robeson will speak at a special night session May 3, which will be devoted to discussion of the fight for equal rights—a fight in which MCS has played a leading role.

The famous Negro singer, outstanding crusader against Jimcrow, will participate in the discussion as an honorary member of MCS. The night meeting, like all convention sessions, will be open to the public.

The equal rights session will be held in a large auditorium, not as yet announced.

Workers at DeSoto Plant Fight Speedup

By William Allan

DETROIT, April 17. — The Chrysler Corporation, not satisfied with the enormous profits they are making, is trying to squeeze additional profits through speeding up workers at its DeSoto plant. They hope to put over this speed-up plan by splitting the unity of the workers.

Chrysler started this splitting game when it hired many new workers at its Wyoming DeSoto plant and raised production from 55 to 70 jobs per hour. But the company knew beforehand that bodies were not coming from its Warren plant fast enough—due partially to mechanical difficulties—to keep the assembly plant at Wyoming working eight hours a day at the new rate of production.

At the same time they did this they started speeding up workers in other departments.

Headliners were out from 20 teams to 18 teams. Roof spot welders lost one man. Side panel welders lost 4 men. Door hangers were speeded up about 15 percent. Metal finishers were speeded up from 5 to 25 percent on various jobs. More work was piled on many assemblers.

TAKE JOB ACTION

This terrific speedup campaign of the company forced the workers to take the only course open to them, action on the job. Now the commercial press headlines a story, "UAW Charges Four Workers with DeSoto Wildcats."

But besides the four workers, 51 other workers are being charged by the Reuther local union leadership with wildcatting. The union's charges are "conduct unbecoming a member."

If convicted by a union trial board the workers face a fine of \$100 and suspension from the union for one year, reports the commercial press gleefully, Edward Grant, a Reuther supporter, is president of DeSoto local and is the main individual pressing the charges.

West German Writes People Fear US

BOULDER, Colo., April 17.—The German people "are afraid of the West, and not of the Russians," a letter from a resident of West Germany declares in the Boulder Camera.

The newspaper printed in full the lengthy letter sent by Oscar C. Pfaus, of Hamburg, in the British zone, to a friend in Boulder. The Camera prefaced the letter with the comment that "even such views as these are entitled to space in a newspaper in a democracy."

Pfaus asserted that "now more than 86 percent of the entire German nation expressed their desire that Germany be not armed again and that we keep out of wars." He said "Adenauer and his Catholic party and his industrialists try to frame us up by refusing the will of the people not to arm."

The German people, he wrote, "are all of the opinion that the war in Korea could have been ended long ago if it would be so desired. But the capitalists insist on war with Russia although Russia has so far offered no reason why the West should invade and violate Far Eastern interests."

WON'T FIGHT

If "war should be imposed," he said, "I am afraid that the West will not be very happy with us. Most of us intend to refuse to fight, and if forced to go, they will see to it that they'd reach the other side."

He added: "We can't see why we should fight. We have had enough of war, and now I will tell you something you don't read in the U. S. papers. And this is that the people here are more afraid of the Western bombs—if the Russians should move in—than of the Russians themselves!"

"We fear the West more, because we still can't forget that the West alone destroyed our cities by air-raids, killing hun-

dreds of thousands of women and children thereby. The Russians have never bombed a German city during the entire war, but we will remember the times of endless horror caused by Allied air-raids.

"We also don't forget the ruthlessness of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Yes, we are afraid of the West, and not of the Russians! There will be serious trouble if Adenauer keeps on trying to force us to go to war!"

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWING

"As a result of Germany's insane and unlawful rearmament, prices for goods and rents etc., have gone up, while more and more people lose their jobs. Never before in our history unemployment has been as bad as it is now. By keeping us miserable the anti-Christ Adenauer government wishes to starve our men into an acceptance of rearmament propositions. They have money for guns in Germany but they don't seem to have money to make our sad lot a better one! and this they call 'Fight against Communism! It's a joke.'"

In an accompanying note to the editor, the recipient of the letter from Hamburg, J. H. Landrum, declared:

"Because this honest Christian man was writing and pleading for peace, the Adenauer warmongers kicked him out of his government position and left him and family stranded on the ragged edge of starvation!"

"The most alarming and dangerous thing connected with the German situation is that the U. S. officials and army men are evidently taking Adenauer's side of the grave controversy, against the wishes of the very large majority of the German nation!"

Calif. Legislature Gets Resolution Urging Congress Seek Korea Peace

The Voice of Americans

FBI Tries to Take Passport Of Negro Woman Publisher

LOS ANGELES, April 17. — Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, publisher of the California Eagle, Negro weekly newspaper, was approached by an FBI agent who demanded that she turn in her passport, Mrs. Bass revealed today.

She refused.

"Why did you go to Russia when you traveled abroad last year?" the FBI demanded to know.

"I went because I wanted to go," Mrs. Bass replied. "Besides I wanted to see for myself what was going on after listening to all the anti-Russian propaganda."

"Didn't you have dinner with Ilya Ehrenburg in Moscow?" the government sleuth demanded.

"Yes, and enjoyed it immensely," said Mrs. Bass.

Warning that he would return later for the passport, the FBI agent departed.

The threat of passport seizure follows closely the cancellation of travel permits of other prominent Negro leaders recently.

Passports to travel abroad have been denied to Mrs. Therese Robinson, national directress of civil liberties for the Negro women Elks, and to Paul Robeson, artist and leader.

Scientist Defies Un-Americans, Says He'll Continue Peace Fight

LOS ANGELES, April 17. — Linus Pauling, the noted scientist, sharply answered the House Un-American Committee's charge that the noted Californian Institute of Technology professor has "aided the Communist peace offensive."

In a letter published by the Los Angeles Times, Dr. Pauling served notice: "I shall continue to speak out for peace. . . I shall continue to act in the way that my conscience tells me is best."

Here is the letter which the Times printed under a heading reading, "Working for Peace":

"The newspapers report that the House Un-American Activities Committee has included my name in a list of names of people who have participated in the 'Communist peace offensive.'"

"I am opposed to war. During the last six years I have been actively working for peace. I have associated myself in a smaller or larger way with every peace movement that has come to my attention.

"I have sponsored the Committee on Peaceful Alternatives, the American Peace Crusade, and other movements. I have spoken several times in support of the Quaker Proposals for Peace. I have supported Sen. Taft and other members of Congress when they have advocated action that seemed to me to increase the chance for a peaceful future.

"All of my political activity is open and known to the public. I carry it on as my patriotic duty to my fellow man and my country. I shall continue to act in the way that my conscience tells me is best.

"I believe that there is no greater problem than that of war and peace. I shall continue to speak out for peace, and I hope that more and more people, representing every religious and political belief, will speak out for peace."

Florida

A. M. Morton, of Tampa: "A lot of people are mad and disgusted at the way the government is being run. They feel that if we had the right kind of leadership in Washington, the thousands of boys who have been killed and wounded in Korea would be alive and at home today.

"What this country and the world needs is Christian leadership. We haven't got it. If we had, we wouldn't be spending billions to rearm part of the world against the other part, and in so doing, make economic slaves of our own people, and, in the end produce a war that will destroy the very things we hold dear—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"We're told to pray for peace. Prayer is a fine thing, and I believe in it, but why pray for peace when we're spending billions to produce a war which will destroy the very thing we're praying for?" (Tampa Tribune)

Pennsylvania

Mrs. L. E. Turner, of Pittsburgh: "Many people feel strongly that with good statesmanship and sensible diplomacy, instead of a chip on our shoulders, we could have the love of other nations, not their hatred. And if we helped the people, instead of their governments and their great industrial war-lords, we would not have to send our boys to be slaughtered.

"We should keep out of other countries, take care of our own first, and send our surpluses out, even if we the people have to make good the financial losses.

"This would be a much easier alternative than war.

"But it is true, though perhaps surprising in a so-called democracy, that most of the people who feel as I do are afraid to say so—afraid to raise their voices for fear of being called unpatriotic or disloyal.

"Truly, we love this country of ours more than those who would embroil it in the turmoil of war." (The Pittsburgh Press).

SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 17.—Assemblyman Lester McMillan, Democrat, of Los Angeles, has announced here that he will seek a hearing May 2 on a resolution urging Congress act to negotiate peace in Korea. The resolution is in the California Legislature's Assembly Rules Committee. The resolution follows in full:

WHEREAS, In this grave hour in its history the American nation stands in the perilous zone which marks the boundary between war undeclared and war declared; and

WHEREAS, There is a real danger that the war in Korea may precipitate a third world war, of total destruction, fought with atomic weapons; and

WHEREAS, The overwhelming sentiment of the American people favors a cessation of hostilities in Korea and supports the position that the United Nations forces should halt at the 38th parallel; and

WHEREAS, The American Congress has never declared war against China or North Korea and the traditions of the American people condemn the waging of undeclared war for undeclared aims and objectives; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, JOINTLY: That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States, expressing its hope and expectation that appropriate measures and directives will be formulated to the end that the United Nations forces now fighting in Korea will halt at the 38th parallel and that a concerted effort will be made immediately to negotiate a peaceful settlement of the tragic conflict there which threatens to precipitate a third world war; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly be hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice-President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

Red Hook Attains Fund Goal, Opens 100% Plus Drive

Communists of Red Hook, Brooklyn, reached 100 percent of their fund drive goal yesterday, and promptly called on other communities to join with them in a "100 percent plus" movement.

In a telegram to Henry Winston, national organization secretary, the Red Hook committee declared:

"In response to urgent appeal of National Committee, Red Hook has reached 100 percent of its fund drive quota. Deeply conscious of the need for funds in the fight for peace, we pledge not to stop with 100 percent. We urge all other sections to adopt the slogan of '100 percent plus'."

State leaders of the Communist Party yesterday congratulated the Queens and New York State organizations of their party for completing goals in the party's current fund campaign.

The Northeastern sub-district, with headquarters in Schenectady, last week became the first in the state to complete its quota. Queens reached its goal over the weekend.

"Your excellent work has set an example for the rest of our Party," a letter to the leaders of both organizations, signed by State Chairman Robert Thompson and executive secretary William Norman, declared. "It is a signal contribution to our Party's struggle for peace, democratic and civil rights, and the economic needs of the workers."

At the same time, Thompson and Norman warned members of other sections of the Party in New York that they are lagging in the

campaign, and urged they speed it up in order to fulfill goals by April 30, as pledged.

"Queens and the Northeastern sub-district have shown it can be done," the two state leaders declared. "The secret of their success lay in the fact that they successfully involved virtually the entire membership in the campaign, and the members were able to get contributions from large numbers of non-members."

"It can and must be done elsewhere if we are to be able to act upon our political responsibilities."

Marooned Negroes Suffer from Hunger

DEMOPOLIS, Ala., April 17.—A settlement of nearly two hundred Negroes at Pace's Landing, eighteen miles from here, marooned in the recent flood of the Tombigbee River, were in a serious condition from hunger and thirst before boatmen brought them supplies.

For several days after their provisions ran out, the people at Pace's Landing signalled frantically at rescue airplanes without being able to get any attention. Meanwhile, the planes and boats had evacuated 500 persons from this Western Alabama flatland, which has suffered the worst flood in 49 years, and had brought supplies to nearly 500 others.

Rieve Calls NAM Chief Anti-Unionist

Emil Rieve, general president of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, charged yesterday that the president of the National Association of Manufacturers does not follow, in his own plant, the principle he defends as a spokesman for business.

Rieve referred to the talk in Syracuse, N. Y., by William H. Ruffin, NAM head, calling for "genuine collective bargaining" and the "American way rather than government interference in labor-management relations." Ruffin is president of Erwin Mills Corp., a North Carolina textile company.

"Almost 6,000 workers in four plants of the Erwin Mills are now on strike because the company refuses to engage in genuine collective bargaining," Rieve said. "It would be more realistic, I feel, to judge Mr. Ruffin's position on these matters from the actions of the corporation which he heads, rather than from his words."

ATTENTION

The Worker

invites greeting ads to honor

MAY DAY

Date of issue will be

April 29, 1951

FINAL

deadline for ads is

April 20th

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Vatican And MacArthur

WHILE A LOT of the yelling in support of Gen. MacArthur is coming from the crowd which used to be known as "Christian Fronters" in other days, it's an important thing that the Vatican newspaper comments favorably on MacArthur's removal. So has the high Catholic dignity, Archbishop Cushing.

L'Osservatore Romano, the semi-official spokesman for the Pope, considers that MacArthur's removal is a step away from war, for the general's policies "could be obtained only by military success—in practice, war against China with all the risks that could come from it." The Vatican newspaper goes on to praise President Truman, and implies strongly that the solution in Korea and the Far East lies in "negotiations."

From time to time in recent months, the Vatican has made general declarations in favor of peace. Occasionally, as in the Encyclical Letter of July 19, 1950, the Pope has inveighed against "such murderous and inhuman weapons" now in existence which could not only annihilate "armies and fleets" but also "towns and villages, not only the inestimable treasures of religion, art and culture, but also innocent children and their mothers, the sick and the infirm and the old. All that human genius has produced that is fine, good and healthy, all or almost all could be reduced to nothing."

It was partly on the basis of this stand that the World Council of Peace, headed by atomic scientist, Joliot-Curie, wrote to the Vatican last January. In the reply by the Papal Secretary, J. B. Montini, it is recorded that the Pope himself read Joliot-Curie's letter "attentively." The reply went on to insist that the Vatican has always stood for peace, and polemized against "the absurd calumny that the Pope desired and favored war."

WHETHER ONE AGREES with the Vatican's estimate of its own policies, or agrees with its support for President Truman—whose administration is still making war and planning war—it is certainly important that the Vatican wants its peaceful statements to be taken literally.

It's not too hard to understand why. The fact is that the Vatican cannot escape the pressure of the peace movement in the countries of Europe whose populations are largely Catholic.

This is true of eastern Europe, where the Vatican has not yet made peace with the people's democracies by any means, and yet cannot for its own interests appear to be favoring a war that would strike eastern Europe heavily.

It is particularly true of western Europe—western Germany, Italy, France, Belgium—where the movement for peace is especially powerful, and where the Left has taken the lead in organizing this movement. The Vatican cannot fail to be sensitive to this reality, and to be guided—at least in official pronouncements—by this fact.

Of course, the Pope is very much concerned that American capitalism step in to bolster the regimes of western Europe. The professions of peace in themselves do not change the underlying interest of the Vatican in preserving as much of the old capitalist order as possible. This interest in Europe naturally leads the Pope, for the same reason as it does Truman, to favor a policy that does not put all the imperialist eggs in the Far Eastern basket. It's in Europe rather than the Far East where the Vatican's chief social base and political sphere of operations is to be found.

Yet it is significant that the Pope is compelled at this stage to couch his position in terms of peace, to hail what he considers an action contributing to peace on Truman's part, and to listen attentively to a letter from Joliot-Curie. While the present political situation does not alter the basic content of the Vatican's policy, its tactics are, as usual, quite flexible.

In our country, the urgency of a peaceful solution to the present crisis certainly affects all Americans, and millions of these are Catholics, especially workers and trade unionists. If the Pope throws his weight at this moment, even if only in words on the side of a peaceful solution, that is something which neither the American peace movement nor American Catholics can ignore.

Letters from Readers

Credit Due To Ralph Powe

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In your editorial on the victory in my "contempt trial," you neglected to mention that Ralph Powe, secretary of the CRC Legal Staff, served with George Crockett and Vito Marcantonio as one of my attorneys.

Mr. Powe, one of the most courageous young attorneys produced by Negro America in the recent period, played an extremely important role both during the trial and in the long period of preparation of my legal defense before that.

Progressive America and the Negro people's movement for

full civil and human rights need more young fighting lawyers like Mr. Powe.

In each of the great battles in defense of the American people's rights in the last few years, Ralph Powe has made important contributions. He has been active in the struggles around Willie McGee, the Trenton Six, the Martinsville Seven, Fletcher Mills, the McCarran Act, and dozens of other legal battles here in New York and other sections of the country.

I would deeply appreciate publication of this letter in your columns as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON.
National Executive Secretary,
Civil Rights Congress.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS slaps it on gooey thick about MacArthur and the "heart-broken," "weeping" and "grateful Japanese" who "love him"—love him, we tell you. Presumably the occupation troops and heavy guard for MacArthur were around so that the Japanese shouldn't love him to death. The whole thing reminds you of the Dixiecrat garbage about how the Negro people dearly "love" their oppressors.

THE TIMES runs a letter by Dewey Anderson, head of Public Affairs Institute, which suggests that the world will be thrilled to hear from America that it seeks "no control of other governments or destinies." Unfortunately for Mr. Anderson the world will pay more attention to such evidences of reeking Wall Street imperialism as these: The Iranian ambassador has protested against the "talks on Iranian problems being held in Washington by British and U. S. diplomats and oil 'experts' as constituting 'interference' in Iran's affairs. . . . And Hanson Baldwin says that 'any course we follow in the Orient' requires that 'we use Asians to fight Asians.' Who is Baldwin, or Truman, MacArthur or Rockefeller, for that matter, to 'use' anybody against anybody?

THE MIRROR'S Victor Riesel says that the Communists are acting very sinister in the big Ford River Rouge plant. They're asking for "special upgrading for Negroes." This, according to Riesel, means that "Communist cells . . . can start a bitter race riot. . . ." The Mirror's "Only Human" column features Sidney Kingsley. Now that he's made a play out of Koestler's "Darkness at Noon," Kingsley is the darling of the pro-Nazi set. "It's possible to fight Communists without abandoning our principles," says Kingsley, while he capably avoids stating what principles could be left to anyone cuddling up with Hitler's pal, Hearst.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM expects "4,000,000 to turn out" for MacArthur Friday.

THE POST's William Atwood announces — Announcement 4682B — that the French Communist Party "has lost its punch." Not Atwood, though. His report is as punch-drunk as ever. . . . And Murray Kempton, that great "friend of labor," does his indirect bit for the Curran raids on the Marine Cooks and Stewards by describing the latter's expulsion of a Curran stooge as a "Moscow trial." Kempton hasn't the courage to come out openly for union-busting, but he's working toward it.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN wants to know "why are the saboteurs of universal military training . . . so influential and powerful in Congress?" The answer is that the people are so overwhelmingly opposed to it that even Congress has been forced to go slow on it.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone, not sharing editor Thackrey's new enthusiasm for the "courageous" Mr. Truman, writes: "In the weeks ahead it would be well not to forget that Mr. Truman and MacArthur, though at logger-heads on war with China, were agreed on continuing the war in Korea and discouraging a peace settlement with China."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann says the choice in Korea is ending the war with the Rhee-South Korea regime restored, or launching a general war in the Far East to "unite" Korea. "Limited" war means "limited" results he says. "It would be strategic lunacy to commit our main forces," he argues, if they are not directed against the "main adversary," the Soviet Union. Significantly, Lippmann talks of the forces of "Western Christendom" as being our "main forces," in bald acknowledgement of the fact that a world war would be an imperialist, racist war against the colored, non-Christian peoples of the world.—R. F.

TRUMAN USING \$881,000 FOR HIS BOMB SHELTER

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Truman has allocated \$881,000 from his special funds for construction of an ultra-modern A-bomb shelter on the east side of the White House, it was disclosed tonight.

World of Labor

By George Morris

A Strange Argument Against a Labor Party

SUMNER H. SCHLICHTER, Harvard professor and economist, has just written a book, "What's Ahead for American Business," in which he assures businessmen that America's unions won't go for a labor party in the foreseeable future. He comes to his conclusion through a strange theory: that the greater the membership of the trade unions, the lower will be labor's political influence in the country.

Schlichter, who has for some time enjoyed a reverence in top labor and rightwing dominated liberal circles, says the employers learned the handicap of "great economic power" when the people turned against them. Now, he says, it is the unions that are the "huge economic power" drawing the wrath of the public. He says that the AFL and CIO have more influence in Washington than the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce.

This may seem funny to you, but it is given widespread publicity in the press as the word of a celebrated scholar and a "friend of labor."

To make his theory sound plausible, Schlichter cites the misfortunes that last year befell many labor-endorsed candidates, and says that "so long as unions were the underdogs their endorsements were often of considerable help to a candidate." But now, he goes on, because of an alleged fear of the power of unions, the people will be more inclined to vote against candidates endorsed by unions and, it need hardly be added, candidates of a labor party.

AS A PREMISE for his false conclusions, Schlichter regards the top leaders of unions as "labor," although he himself shows how a great percentage of workers don't follow the leaders. Furthermore, he describes the candidates endorsed by the labor bureaucracy as "labor candidates" although, as everybody knows, they were Democratic candidates, known primarily for their support of Truman's war policy.

Those candidates met defeat not because of "labor" endorsement but because the voters saw them as the pro-war candidates. Now, to pile abuse upon injury, propagandists for capitalism like Schlichter, capitalize on the misleadership of the labor leaders to develop the "labor's-too-strong" theory.

Historically, the argument against independent political action by labor has been the claim that organized labor was still too weak and embraced only a tiny section of the workers. Now that labor has 15,000,000 members, we are told labor is "too strong" to win public support.

The real question is what is labor's aim and on what basis are its candidates advanced or endorsed. A pro-war candidate doesn't become a "labor" candidate if labor leaders tag a union label upon him. Because most American unions, through their officialdoms, have been little more than appendages to the Democratic Party, we have actually had a situation which seemed to show less political labor support parallel with the growth of union membership.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE for unions to build an INDEPENDENT political influence on the basis of campaigns for the candidates and program of the Democratic Party. The effect of such political education is merely to keep the workers—members of the unions—tied to one of the parties of big business. Inevitably, that sort of political action becomes increasingly discredited. And that is why the bigger the trade union membership has become, the less independent political influence has the labor movement been able to turn out.

When Schlichter draws his "labor's-too-strong" theory, he does it on the basis of the existing sell-out political policy of labor leaders, not genuine independent political action in the interest of the workers and such of their close allies as the Negro people and the smaller farmers. The latter type of political action would not repel but WIN the mass of the people.

It will do little good, as Reuther and others like him are stressing, for labor to endorse candidates of "stature." A candidate with the finest reputation (as Helen Gahagan Douglas was reputed to have last November), given a pro-war program, will repel support even against a no-good rival like Nixon. The basic consideration is whether the object is peace and a progressive domestic policy. But you can't advance such candidates and program through either the Democratic or Republican machines and bosses.

COMING: The 'Slave Labor' Slander . . . By D. N. Pritt . . . In the weekend Worker

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Strafing Peace in Asia

MacARTHUR WANTS TO BOMB CHINA and start a world war via Asia.

MacArthur is out.

But China is being bombed.

A Peking radio charged yesterday that 200 U. S. planes were engaged in illegal flights over China opposite the Chinese island of Taiwan (Formosa). Also that five of these planes strafed Foochow, killing and wounding an undisclosed number of Chinese civilians.

This is not the first time that Pentagon militarists in the Far East have illegally bombed and raided Chinese territory. In fact, it got so bad that Warren Austin had to admit Peking charges in the UN and apologize. He said it was an "accident."

But we know now that MacArthur's bombing of Pyongyang, the capital of the Korean People's Democratic Republic north of the 38th parallel, was no "accident." It was an unauthorized bombing according to the New York Times Washington correspondent; the government did not order it. But, after it happened, it did nothing to prevent future bombings. These "accidents" have been going on all the time.

The illegally stationed U. S. Fleet around Chinese Formosa is now engaged in threatening maneuvers against China. Admiral Harold M. Martin said two days ago: "The Seventh Fleet can exercise the influence of sea power anywhere we damn please."

That is how Washington's military agents respect the independence of other nations! Suppose some other power had said this about its foreign fleet stationed off Long Island or San Francisco? We would howl "aggression." When the Seventh Fleet does it it is all right, apparently.

President Truman's seizure of Taiwan (Formosa) was illegal. Its retention is illegal and war-provoking. The strafing of Chinese cities is flagrantly illegal. But Washington is continuing to permit it, or to order it. Whichever it is, these acts of violence against China are intended to block any peace in Korea and Asia. MacArthur is out. But his policy of provocation goes on.

If we are to achieve peace and the halting of the growing casualty lists, we must insist that we cease violating Chinese territory, that we return Formosa to her rightful owner, and that we negotiate with People's China as a sovereign power having the support of 450,000,000 people.

Forged Trenton 'Confessions'

ONE OF THE BIGGEST rackets in the framing of innocent Negroes is the "confession" racket.

Police have a favorite routine when they grab innocent victims in the Negro people's communities. They extort "confessions" by brutal beatings, threats of throwing the victim to a lynch mob, or by other means.

In the now world-notorious frameup of the six Trenton, New Jersey, Negroes for alleged killing of a storekeeper, this kind of brutally extorted "confession" quickly made its appearance. Five of the victims were said to have "confessed."

But the circumstances of these "confessions" were so foully crooked that the trial judge has now had to throw two of these "confessions" out of court as forgeries written by the police themselves.

This means that the vile "case" against two of these innocent men now collapses.

But the same should go for the other four victims of this terrible effort to murder six innocent men to cover up the crimes and graft of the Trento police.

The "confessions" of the other three, and the case against the sixth, have as little foundation as the now discredited "confessions" of the first two.

Public opinion has the duty of asking why the court closes its eyes to the forgeries in the entire case when it now recognizes the forgeries against two of the victims? Is there an effort afoot to cover up the police frameup by murdering some of the victims and making a gesture of fairness by freeing the others? The whole case was rotten from the start. Public alertness—especially the heroic initiative of the Civil Rights Congress—has prevented a mass legal lynching. It should now make sure that these men go free.



Wall Street Consolidates Latin America Hinterland

By William Z. Foster

ALTHOUGH the country is caught in the excitement of the well-merited firing of Gen. MacArthur, it will do well also to keep a sharp eye upon the maneuvers of imperialist Wall Street in Latin America. This is all the more necessary in view of the

meeting of the 21 American foreign ministers which concluded a few days ago in Washington. This conference definitely tightened the grip of the American monopolists upon all the countries south of the Rio Grande.

As the United States government arms itself, and also bucks up its capitalist allies in Europe, for the projected all-out war against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies, Wall Street finds it very needful to get a firmer control over Latin America, while squeezing out of that area whatever military support it is able to get. The degree of domination already held by the United States over Latin America is dramatically illustrated by the servile voting en bloc of the delegates from these countries upon key issues in the United Nations. The foreign ministers' conference gives a few more twists to the already cramping American vise upon these oppressed peoples.

This added pressure at the conference was put on under the ridiculous pretense of need to save America and American democracy from Soviet aggression. Practically all the delegates from Latin America came from reactionary dictatorships, and of course the representative from our own country was a genuine spokesman for Wall Street reaction. It was with real cynicism, therefore, that the conference's reactionary delegates blathered about preserving their countries' democracy, and it was with equal demagoguery that they inflated the hollow bogey of "Russian intervention" into a supposedly malignant danger to the political and territorial integrity of the Americas.

The main resolution of the conference is couched in such terms as to strengthen Wall Street's hegemony over the western hemisphere. It is made up of three basic sections—military, political and economic—all designed carefully for Wall Street's purposes.

based upon the Rio de Janeiro Treaty of 1948, provides for an intensification of the militarization of Latin America, with United States help. The Latin American peoples, like all others, want peace; which is exemplified by the fact that none of them, except Colombia, has sent any troops whatever to Korea, and Colombia's contribution has been only a few hundred men. But now all these reluctant countries are being whipped up to make a real effort to furnish the State Department with soldiers and war materials for its imperialist adventures.

The Wall Street cultivated war scare gives the puppet heads of Latin America a good club with which to beat down the progressive, peace-loving masses in their respective countries.

The second section of the resolution gives them further assistance in this respect by raising the cry of "subversion and other indirect forms of aggression" (meaning every attempt of the people to improve their conditions) and by providing for a whole row of means for inter-hemisphere cooperation to stamp out democracy. This clears the way for further domination by Yankee imperialism.

THE THIRD PHASE of the resolution—the economic—is put last, so as to ease the emphasis on this matter. The Latin Americans were very much interested

in the economic question, and they came to the conference with an assortment of demands for economic aid from the United States. Sensing this situation, President Truman, in his welcoming address, dangled "point four" promises before the delegates. But as the conference proceeded it became evident to the latter that all they would get would be false promises from the United States of aid in economic development and then in some vague future. The positive and real demands of the conference were that they should tighten up their belts and prepare to throw their economic strength behind the war campaigns of Wall Street.

This warlike program, of course, will not satisfy the peoples of Latin America. Their burning needs run directly counter to the three propositions expressed in the conference resolution. They want peace, not war; they want democracy, not added American and domestic tyranny; they want economic prosperity not new burdens of inflation and lower living standards.

Latin America has been long maturing a sharp political crisis. The added war load placed upon these peoples by the just finished all-American conference of foreign ministers will speed the coming of the eventual, inevitable social upheaval.

Warehouse Shop Stewards Mobilize to Save McGee

OAKLAND, Cal., April 17.—Every steward in the Oakland division of Warehousemen's Local 6 will be mobilized to organize shop support to save the life of Willie McGee.

Roy Noftz, chairman of the local's Fair Employment Practices Committee, announced that the "campaign to save the life of an innocent Negro worker who was framed for 'rape' by Southern jimcrow justice" will be the main point at tonight's stewards' meeting.

He said, however, that this is not just the beginning, but a continuation of the local's campaign in which all the business agents are cooperating.

Each house has already been sent bulletins calling for the immediate dispatch of telegrams to President Truman demanding that McGee be saved from execution.

Noftz said the response from the Durkee shop was a telegram sent to Truman last Monday with the signature of 125 workers, more than half in the plant. He said they collected enough money to send the telegram and had enough left over to send a second one.

THE MILITARY SECTION,

SOVIET
DIARY

May Day a Festival In Moscow

By Joseph Clark
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, USSR
THE MAY DAY holiday is more of a festival than any of the other holidays here. Now folks are doing a lot of shopping for May Day—buying spring clothes, gifts and things for the children. Since everybody wants to march May Day it's quite a headache in the factories and organizations deciding who will march. Even though millions will march there are many who won't be able to so that the parade doesn't become inordinately long.

WHILE SO MUCH attention centers on the huge hydro-electric projects in the Soviet Union there has also been a vast

increase of power output from smaller stations. Since the end of the war the capacity of rural power stations has increased 4½ times. Not only household lights and activities but farm work is being electrified. Thousands of the collective farms use electric milking machines, prepare the feed for livestock by electricity and use electric sheep-shearing machines.

In the major agricultural districts, electricity supplied by the rural power stations is used for the irrigation of fields, orchards and gardens. Now the mass electrification of field work is being introduced. Electric tractors have been used successfully by a number of state machine and tractor stations. Their advantage over the tractors fueled

with gasoline is that you need not bring bulky liquid fuel from long distances and they require less servicing. They also maintain a more even depth of furrow.

WE WERE HAVING our children's pictures taken at the corner photo shop and noticed a group of a dozen young fellows and girls having their pictures taken too. Chatting with them, we found out they were a dance group of one of Moscow's textile factories. They were quite proud because they will perform in some of the fine concert halls of Moscow.

AT THE NINTH Moscow City conference of the Communist Party it was reported

that 18,000 engineers, technicians, scientific, literary and art workers and various officials attend courses at the Moscow evening university. There was some sharp criticism at the conference by several workers who said certain officials have been negligent about attending to letters and complaints of working people. The need of promoting women to executive posts also was stressed.

RECENTLY the composer Aram Khatchaturian visited Reykjavik, Iceland, where he directed a symphony orchestra in a concert of his own compositions. The audience gave an enthusiastic reception to his "Battle of Stalingrad" suite, "Mourning Ode in Memory of Lenin"

and music from the play "Masquerade" and the ballet "Gaijane."

THE SOVIET REPUBLIC of Uzbekistan, the main cotton producing region of the USSR, surpassed its cotton producing goals last year and this year expects to harvest 500,000 tons more than last year. Mechanization has a lot to do with the rapid progress of cotton production. Ploughing is 96 percent mechanized, sowing 90 percent and last year 2,500 new cotton pickers were used. Mechanical harvesting will increase fourfold this year. Once sharecroppers, under the old regime, Uzbek cotton farmers are among the most prosperous in the Soviet Union.

B'KLYN

(Continued from Back Page)
season's first double play in the third. He's a talk it up, spit and scrap type of player, even to the wearing of a loose blouse to help the percentage of getting knicked by a pitch . . . bounced out twice at bat and was pinch hit for in the 7th. Mr. Roberts is a lot of pitcher for a rookie to face on opening day.

The other newcomer, Thompson, fielded well, showed speed and bunting ability in beating out one nice drag tap, went out four times, has to start hitting soon to stay in there. Soon may mean today.

First home run—everything is first on April 17th—Mike Goliat's solo in second. He loves this park. Made score 3-0, Del Ennis lowered the boom for one upstairs in 5th after Hodges' rare boot to make it 5-0 and seem to knock all the competition out of the game. But there was one moment left.

Robinson's homer behind Snider's pop double to left lowered the margin in the 6th. Then with two gone in the 8th Snider, Robinson and Hodges singled, the last a topped scratch, to fill the bases and the place came alive. Roberts threw two balls to Campy, then Roy fouled out. There was plenty on that 2-0 pitch, the mark of a pitcher with something extra. The second rate hurler would have aimed one over at that point—which could have meant—oh, well.

Konstanty only warmed up—a real day off for Jim.

Guy in pressbox was watching game while listening to Giants and Braves over a little portable radio. If they had portable televisions, he could watch the Yanks at the same time and really go crazy.

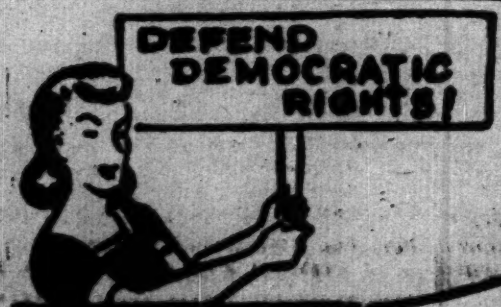
Oh well. There's 153 games left to catch up.

INDIANS WIN

Bob Lemon hurled a two-hitter to beat the Tigers at Detroit 2-1 yesterday before 43,470. Larry Doby scored the winning run in the 9th, belting Newhouser for a terrific double off the right field fence, moving to third on a sacrifice and crossing on Lipon's error. The Indians took a lead in the first on Ayila's single, an error and Luke Easter's long fly ball. Luke however pulled up lame in the 6th after slamming a single.

Knicks Hopeful

The resurgent Knicks, with two straight, tackle Rochester tonight at the Armory. A victory will tie up the playoff series 3-3 and send them back to Rochester for the Saturday payoff game. They think they can do it.



ILWU, Sugar Unions of Other Nations Plan Joint Moves

By Al Richmond

HONOLULU, April 17.—A plan for cooperation—possibly joint strike action—among workers in a half dozen countries and regions, scattered over half the globe, emerged from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union convention here.

Participants in this program would be the sugar workers of Hawaii, the Philippines, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Mexico and such other Latin American sugar producing areas as are blanketed under the Sugar Act, enacted by the U. S. Congress and administered by the Department of Agriculture.

One immediate aim of the program, said a statement of policy on the sugar economy adopted at the ILWU convention, would be the establishment of a \$5 minimum daily wage in all these diverse areas.

ILWU secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt told the convention that general agreement with the program has been voice by union

leaders in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines.

"We have worked very closely with the CTAL (Latin American Confederation of Labor) and its chief, Vicente Lombardo Toledano," Goldblatt added, "and he is ready to cooperate."

The contract between the Hawaiian sugar workers and their employers expires in August, and one aim of ILWU is to convene the International Sugar Workers Conference prior to that time so as to obtain maximum support for whatever action that Hawaiian workers are compelled to take to increase wages and safeguard their union.

In Hawaii, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, sugar is the basic industry, and the establishment of a minimum wage would have an important effect on the entire economy of these areas.

In Cuba, for example, Goldblatt reported, union leaders supported the program "because without such a minimum wage Cuba would

never achieve real independence through diversification of industry."

"The same is true in Puerto Rico," he said.

Goldblatt described the elaborate structure of the Sugar Act as "specious and phony," designed to protect the sugar monopolists without affording any protection at all to the workers.

Under the act, he explained, the Department of Agriculture decides how much sugar will be consumed in the United States and then allocates quotas to the various sugar producing areas.

"After the quotas are established," Goldblatt said, "that's the only sugar that can be launched on the U. S. market, no matter who produces sugar anywhere in the world."

The quota system is supported by government subsidies which go, he said ironically, to such "small farmers" as the Big Five in Hawaii and the Chase National Bank in Cuba.

With considerable anger, Gold-

blatt told of the assassination of Jesus Menendez and other Cuban labor leaders by government agents.

"All this," he said, "is subsidized and paid for by U. S. departments with taxpayers' money."

He proposed legislation patterned after the Walsh-Healey Act, that stipulates minimum labor standards for government contractors. He suggested similar standards be established in the sugar industry, and that subsidies and quota allocations be withheld from areas that do not conform to these standards.

"We are not too optimistic about putting through such legislation," he said, "but there are other ways of doing it. The principal one is by joint legislative programs—and if necessary, a joint strike program—among the different sugar producing areas."

She Found No War Talk Among Europe's Peoples

Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, veteran educator who returned recently from Europe where she was collecting material for a book on education, declared yesterday that her primary impression of the Continent today is "the complete absence of war talk and the intense concern for peaceful construction."

The educator returned recently to the United States voluntarily to stand trial with Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and three other peace associates indicted on the spurious charge of being "foreign agents."

Mrs. Moos who began teaching in 1914 has already written a number of articles on educational advances in post-war Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"Everywhere I went" she said, "whatever school or college I visited, the young people would ask me to tell American youth we are working for peace and we want to work with them for a peaceful, happy life."

"What struck me most," she said in response to a question "was this deep determination to have peace. This is manifest in every area of life. For example, at a peace conference in Czechoslovakia held at the industrial city of Pilsen a farm woman declared 'We will increase the yield of milk 100% on our farm as our con-

tribution for peace to the Six Year Plan."

A woman physician delegate pledged for the doctors and health workers of the area to carry out two projects before a forthcoming national peace congress: 1—establish a traveling library of newest medical books to reach into every small village and town, and 2—to train a corps of women desperately needed because the Nazis had systematically murdered doctors and nurses.

Mrs. Moos said that every Polish school she visited had a "peace corner" where news-clippings, paintings, drawings by children dealt with the struggle against war. "I visited the schools in Warsaw, Cracow, Katowice and elsewhere and I found wall newspapers primarily devoted to the struggle for peace and accomplishments in peaceful construction."

Mrs. Moos spent 10 months abroad, in which she visited France, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Germany. The trip to the Continent is one of a number of visits she had made to Europe in the past 30 years, where she studied the course of education, particularly in its progressive aspects. She was head of the Hessian Hills school which she founded in 1927. She also taught at the Walden School in New York City.

What's On?

Manhattan

"U. S. WAR ECONOMY TODAY," will be discussed by Victor Perlo, this morning at 10:30 a.m. Jefferson School 575 Sixth Ave. Sub 11.

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Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 1 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

McGee

(Continued from Page 3)
never sleep sound in my home as long as terror is rampant in the land."

Ben Gold, international president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union read a seven-page letter which he addressed to McGee in the Hone County Jail in Jackson, Miss.

FURRIERS' PLEDGE

"I pledge you, on behalf of the members of my union," said the Gold letter, "to continue and help forge the unity of Black and White in the inevitable struggles to secure the complete freedom, the human rights, equality, democracy and peace for all of us, Black and White. Carry on, Brother McGee! Your freedom will be the victory of labor and the people, Black and White alike. We hope you will live to see the day when the lynchers will be called to account."

The array of speakers was introduced by Ewart Guinier, international secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers Union. The audience booed and hissed when Guinier read a telegram from AFL President William Green to Mrs. Rosalee McGee, wife of the condemned man, declining her invitation to attend the rally. Green said he could not intervene because he was not acquainted with facts of the case.

David Livingston, president of District 65 Distributing, Processing and Office Workers, called on each person in the audience to become the builder of an audience around his or herself in the crusade to save the Negro victim.

"We haven't yet shown the power of labor in this case," he said. He urged the labor unions to sponsor a New York demonstration of more than 60,000 workers to protest the scheduled legal killing.

PLAN OF ACTION

A plan of action, calling for the mobilization of the vast resources of labor, was set forth in a resolution presented by Mrs. Pearl Laws, director of women's activities of the Furriers Joint Council. The resolution, adopted by unanimous vote, called for:

- The collection of 100,000 signatures to petitions in New York State urging President Truman to intervene on McGee's behalf and calling on Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi to grant executive clemency.

- The Trade Union Committee to Save McGee to call on every union to do likewise.

- Militant shop actions, including work stoppages calling for a halt to the execution.

- Support of the Trade Union Delegation scheduled to call on President Truman April 24.

- The unions to demand the New York City Council to adopt a resolution on behalf of McGee; that state legislators and congressmen be called on to act in the case, and that community and church organizations be urged to join in the appeal.

The meeting voted support of the delegation of white women already on their way to Mississippi to plea for the life of McGee.

"If the trade union movement in America understood and fought

for Negro rights we would have no McGee case," William L. Patterson told the rally.

Other speakers were: Bella Abzug, attorney retained by the CRC to defend McGee: "Almost six years after he was arrested he has not been given the right to have the facts heard."

James McLeish, national vice-president of the United Electrical Workers: "In my opinion the talking stage is over and we are now in the acting stage."

Charles Rothenberg, attorney: "The whole deep south as far as the Negro is concerned, is one big police state."

Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer of the American Communications Association: "He is the symbol of the new Negro who has refused to offer himself on the altar of white supremacy."

James Malloy, trade union secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, read telegrams to the meeting from Local 89 AFL Cooks, John Howard Lawson, one of the Hollywood Ten recently released from prison, and from the women's delegation enroute to Mississippi.

The meeting heard songs by Laura Duncan and a dramatic skit on the McGee case by a theatre group.

Soviet

(Continued from Page 2)
increased considerably, the announcement said, with the output of animal fats 57% higher than in 1940. In 1950, meat was 7%, fish 27% and sugar 17% above prewar levels.

The announcement also reported the construction of new railroads, particularly in the northern areas and central Asia, and the electrification of old lines. It also reported that 16,000 kilometers (about 6,500 miles) of asphalted highways were built, including the 1,000-mile road between Moscow and Simferopol in the Crimean region on the Black Sea.

It said that unemployment is impossible in the Soviet Union, with industrial and employe manpower numbering 39,200,000, an increase of 7,700,000 since 1940, and in spite of the war.

Textile

(Continued from Page 3)
of Danville Thursday to consider the next steps.

ARREST 19
Police arrested 19 strikers at Cedertown, Ga., after a scuffle between pickets and strikebreakers of Cedertown Textiles, Inc. Strikers turned over the car of a scab driver who tried to crash the picket line.

The strike at Cedertown has been on since March 15 when the general walkout of woolen workers began along the east coast.

From Aragon, Ga., where one of the Julliard chain of woolen mills is struck, comes the unusual story of the sheriff turning in his badge because he was ordered by an injunction judge to arrest the pickets.

An injunction was in effect at the mill since the early stages of the woolen strike, but the sheriff brought no victims to jail. The judge who issued the injunction, personally visited the picket line and pointing to the marching workers he demanded that the sheriff haul them into jail. The sheriff thereupon resigned.

CRC Cultural Group Meets Tonight

The Cultural Chapter of Civil Rights Congress meets tonight, (Wednesday, April 18) in the library of CRC, 23 W. 26 St. All people in advertising and the creative arts are invited to attend.

Congress Votes Formal Bid to MacA

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur was formally invited today to address Congress at 12:30 p.m. Thursday as the Senate unanimously joined the House in inviting MacArthur to air his views.

Democratic leaders headed off a demand by Sen. Homer E. Ferguson (R-Mich) and other Republicans for an investigation by 24-man committee with almost unlimited power to call witnesses and subpoena records.

Chairman Richard B. Russell (D-Ga) said the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will join his Senate Armed Services Committee in an inquiry into the "circumstances surrounding MacArthur's dismissal."

MacArthur will arrive here late tomorrow night or early Thursday morning. He will be given a parade through downtown Washington and a brief reception at the base of the Washington monument.

Truman has assigned Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan to greet MacArthur at the airport.

Truman today canceled a speech before the American Society of Newspaper Editors which had been scheduled for 2 p. m. Thursday.

Open Drive to Dismiss Action Against DuBois

The National Committee for the Defense of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center yesterday initiated a nationwide campaign calling for the dismissal of the indictments recently handed down by a Federal grand jury. In a call to organizations and individuals throughout the country, the Committee asked for immediate letters and wires to President Truman and Attorney General Howard McGrath.

The committee announced that resolutions asking for a dropping of the indictment have been passed by the national executive committee of the Progressive Party, the National Lawyers Guild and the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions as well as by the Joint Board of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Union. A resolution in support of Dr. DuBois has been passed by the national executive committee of the NAA CP. Further action has been undertaken by a newly-established Committee of Southern Students to Defend Dr. DuBois. Petitions are being circulated by this committee on every Negro campus in the South and on several white campuses, including Tulane, University of Texas and the University of North Carolina.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The recent indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois under the "Foreign Agents Registration Act" has been protested in a resolution adopted at a membership meeting of the University of Chicago Faculty-Graduate Committee for Peace. The resolution declared in part:

Symington Named RFC Administrator

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Truman today named W. Stuart Symington administrator of Reconstruction Finance Corp.

Settle WINS Strike

—Local 802, AFL American Federation of Musicians, and Station WINS yesterday announced settlement of a year-old strike, when jobs of eight musicians were restored.

Rally to Hit Moves To Ban Peace Meets

Inwood Women for Peace will discuss the question of free speech for peace groups at a meeting tomorrow at P. S. 152, Nagle Ave. and Ellwood St., at 8 p. m. The group, made up of neighborhood housewives and mothers, is seeking to acquaint the community with the dictatorial methods used by the United Veterans of Inwood which attempted to stop a peace rally sponsored by the Inwood Women for Peace. The rally was held April 3.

Trenton

(Continued from Page 3)
guilt—one of several versions given—did not jibe with facts police had obtained from eyewitnesses.

Exasperated by Volpe's annoying objections Pellettieri at one point offered to make the detective his own witness in order to better expose the frameup method of the Trenton police and the prosecutor. In protesting a ruling of Judge Smalley, the rugged attorney declared angrily, "I want to show . . . that these confessions were tailored by the police to fit what they thought was a reenactment of the crime."

The session ended with another detective lieutenant Charles Dawson on the witness stand.

Mrs. Katherine Van Orden, New Jersey Progressive Party leader, led a delegation of women peace candidates from Essex County to visit the defendants. In a note sent to them in which \$10 was enclosed the women said they had come "to see for themselves what Jersey justice is like. . . . We are ashamed of our state where such things occur."

NEW WAGE BOARD FACES BIG-BUSINESS BOYCOTT

WASHINGTON, April 17.—With the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce dissenting, the President's Mobilization Advisory Board today recommended a new "tripartite" wage board to include industry members having no approval of the business outfits.

Truman is reported ready to name a new nine-man board to which labor leaders agreed to come back. But the new setup, it was said, may face a big-business boycott.

Labor leaders have insisted on a board with authority to take up all disputes with power of compulsory arbitration. Industry spokesmen insist only disputes re-

Acheson Won't Comment on Peace Proposal

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today refused at his press conference to comment on the prospects of a peaceful settlement in Korea. He added he might have something to say on this at a later date, but he refused to say when.

Acheson also declined comment on the peace proposals submitted to the UN by the People's Government of Korea.

Acheson said a meeting of the Big Four foreign ministers could take place even if their deputies in Paris do not reach agreement on an agenda.

He refused comment on Rep. O. K. Armstrong's statement that the views of Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Matthew Ridgway "do not differ." He also refused to discuss the announcement of Sen. Harry P. Cain (R-Wash) that he would introduce a resolution to declare war on China.

At a noon briefing today, the State Department denied having any information on reports from New Delhi that the India is making new efforts toward peace.

India's premier Nehru is reported to feel MacArthur's removal may have created more favorable conditions for negotiations.

Reports are current here that the UN is making an approach to People's China through the Swedish Government.

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Friday 1 p. m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 5 p. m.

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brother
NATHAN SHAFFER
and extend condolences
to his family

Members
Haym Solomon Lodge 572

Our dear brother
DR. JESSIE GLICK
The few years since we lost you, were a longing torture.
Your memory will always live in our hearts.
SARAH, CELIA and NATHAN GLICK

Dr. Uphaus Defends His Peace Stand

Dr. Willard Uphaus, former executive secretary of the National Religion and Labor Foundation — which has strong AFL and CIO backing — has resigned from his post after differences because he attended the World Peace Congress in Warsaw.

"When the motion calling for my resignation was made," Dr. Uphaus said in a statement published by the Foundation's bulletin, Economic Justice, "a strong minority voted against it."

Dr. Uphaus remains "as a member of the national executive board," Rabbi Jack Cohen, member of the Foundation, declared in a laudatory statement on behalf of the majority.

"Throughout his tenure," the statement declared, Dr. Uphaus "has sought to bring together people of diverse opinions on behalf of justice."

The rabbi said Dr. Uphaus' leadership "has been an inspiration to countless men and women in the labor movement, and in the church and synagogue."

"Rarely have the qualities of mind and soul been so consistently expressed in a human being," the statement declared. "Upon his resignation from office at a time of crisis for the peace of the world, we welcome him as a member of the national executive board."

A majority statement signed by Francis W. McPeck and John Ramsay in the Foundation bulletin said Dr. Uphaus' remarks in Warsaw, "were, in the judgement of the Board, almost wholly condemnatory of American domestic and foreign policy."

Dr. Uphaus, who had been an outstanding figure in the Foundation for 17 years, wrote the following reply, which was printed in the group's official bulletin:

"The Executive Board of the National Religion and Labor Foundation asked for my resignation as executive secretary, because the majority of the members disagreed with my interpretation of the Christian's responsibility for peace action, with my activities in relation to the Second World Peace Congress held in Warsaw, and with my visiting the Soviet Union. The action was not taken because of doubt of my motives, my sincerity, or my personal integrity."

"This is made clear by a tribute paid to me as executive secretary in a statement by Rabbi Jack J. Cohen on behalf of the Board, which will be found elsewhere in this issue."

THE MAIN FACT

"The attacks of the press and radio on the Warsaw Congress, whatever its deficiencies, and the official attitude of the Administration in Washington, have done much to obscure the most impressive fact in the world today, namely, that the peoples everywhere truly hunger for peace and are looking for a way out of their troubles. It is true to say that the Soviet Union has been in the forefront of the peace movement, centering in the World Council of Peace, but it is also just as true to say that widest possible representation was sought when the invitations to the Congress were issued. One of the Foundation's own Board members who urged me to attend was also the chairman of the American Sponsoring Committee for the Congress. He saw to it that invitations went to all American groups that could be considered as having a concern for peace."

"Church and labor bodies were included."

"The 63 American delegates were widely representative of

American geography, American political opinion, and American vocations. The great tragedy to me is that there was so little Western Judeo-Christian initiative at Warsaw. When I was assured by the Congress that I could say what I pleased, I did not see why, as a Christian, I should be afraid to go. If we are ever to have peace, reconciliation will have to transcend the safe little circles of the reconciled, and reach into the larger arena of world conflict."

"There naturally is deep disagreement over what I said in my address at Warsaw, but if there were errors of judgement, they were mine. No Congress officials dominated me. My reasons, on this occasion, for not criticizing Soviet policy, though far from perfect, were three: (1) my objection to the American habit of confessing other people's sins; (2) a press too often poised to lap up anything against the Soviet Union; (3) the fact that whereas Great Britain, pressed by our government, had tried to break up the Congress, the Soviet delegates were present with the blessing of their government."

PEOPLES' DESIRES

"The Foundation's statement did not make clear that in my address at Warsaw I sharply distinguished between our American government and monopoly policy, and the wish-

es and desires of a vast majority of the American people. I did not draw a picture of the aggressive nature and intentions of the American people," as stated. After having criticized our official policy, I said 'Millions of Americans like the people of other countries, long for peace and the widespread sentiment for peace is a foundation on which we can and must build.' I spoke of the 'great tradition of peace inherited from the Bible,' and remarked that in it 'we find a tremendous potential for peace that must be awakened and organized into action.'

"The Board criticized me for having gone to Russia. The Congress passed a strong resolution expressing the faith that peace and understanding between nations might be encouraged by active intercultural relations. The resolution appealed to all governments, urging them to contribute towards bettering cultural relations among the peoples by facilitating the organization of intercultural conferences of persons active in the field of culture."

ACT ON RESOLUTION

"The Soviet peace society implemented this resolution by at once inviting 19 Americans and 15 Australians to spend 10 days in the Soviet Union to meet people in their various activities and study Soviet life. The 10 day

visit included Leningrad and Stalingrad as well as Moscow."

"To pass off the visit by simply saying we were 'entertained,' widely misses the mark. The schedule included, at our request, going through factories, talking to workers and foremen, visiting workers and their families in their homes, attending church, a long conference with a dozen officials in the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, witnessing a political rally, talking with young people in the Palaces of Culture, discussing religion and philosophy with University of Moscow faculty members, attending movies, ballets and musicals, going shopping, and riding trains, buses and planes. Above all, we felt the awful tragedy of war when we visited Stalingrad. People talked freely. We brought back voluminous, unexpurgated notes and large photographs showing our activities."

"It is difficult to see what was un-American or un-Christian about trying to understand the culture and historic backgrounds that govern the life of the Soviet people. To have been at Warsaw, and in the Soviet Union does not mean that one accepts the political systems of the peoples there, or that he has any less appreciation of our traditional political and civil liberties."

"My absence over a period of a month did keep me from fulfilling my function in relation to the Inter-Seminary Conference and a Board meeting that had been planned. I regret this, but I reasoned, rightly or wrongly, that the time taken abroad would add enough to my knowledge of world affairs and my ability to work for peace and justice, to compensate for the absence."

"It was a mistake not to have a meeting of the Board before making up my mind to attend the Congress. The interval between the receipt of the invitation and the time of departure was short. I called the two co-chairmen and four members by long distance. The reactions ranged from skepticism about the venture to strong encouragement to go. It is true that when I consulted these members I thought I was going to be a guest and observer, and not an active participant in the Congress."

"When the motion calling for my resignation was made, a strong minority voted against it."

"May God bless my successor, the Board and the membership as they carry on."

Found No War Talk in Europe

(Continued from Page 8)

sory from the age of seven to 18. The government is grappling with the problem of educating enough new teachers to meet the new needs, inasmuch as the Nazi occupation deliberately exterminated 17,000 in that field.

She said that before Poland's liberation less than two percent of Polish workers and peasants received schooling, but today their children are overwhelmingly in the majority.

"I attended a teachers' conference in Warsaw, in their Teachers Union Building. Three hundred came from every part of the land." The official in charge of the elementary seven year school told Mrs. Moos of a new development enthusiastically received by the people. "This was education by radio, which offers two year cultural courses. The authorities expected several thousand but were agreeably surprised when more than 200,000 registered for the courses."

Mrs. Moos also told of the religious freedom in Poland and Czechoslovakia. "I spoke with the Rev. Hromadka, in Prague, one of the leaders of the Protestant Church who told how his religionists had been persecuted for hundreds of years. 'Today,'

she quoted him, 'my church is on an equal standing with the Catholic and all other denominations.'"

Mrs. Moos visited churches many times in Prague and Warsaw "and found them full," she said. The Nazis had systematically leveled churches along with homes, schools, and, today, the government, though faced with the need for homes and industrial plants, has allocated hundreds of thousands of dollars for the rebuilding of the churches.

Mrs. Moos declared she had returned "to my country before I had completed collecting material for my book because I wanted to combat the false charges against Dr. Du Bois and the rest of us. For the Peace Information Center was an integral part of the American peace movement and performed a valuable function in informing the American people of peace activities everywhere in the world."

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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RADIO

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WCBS—This Is New York
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Comedian's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Lindvall
11:00-WOR—News: Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News: Concert
WNBC—Break the Bank
WNYC—For the Ladies
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WOR—Queen for a Day
WCBS—Grand Slam—Quiz
11:45-WCBS—Rosemary
WNBC—Dave Garroway
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News: Sketchy Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Johnny Olsen Show
WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Wendy Warren
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Kate Smith Sings
WJZ—Edwin Hill, News
12:30-WCBS—Helen Trent
WOR—News: Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Bernie Sheldon
WNBC—Mrs. Roosevelt
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WNYC—Famous Artists
WCBS—Big Sister
WQXR—News: Music
1:15-WNBC—Pickens Party
WCBS—Ma Perkins Sketch
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone Sketch
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WNBC—Answer Man
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WNBC—The Woman in My House
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—News
WJZ—Ilka Chase Show
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News: Footlight Favorites
WNYC—Animals on Parade
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WCBS—Nora Drake Sketch
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—News
WQXR—Alma Dettinger
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Side
WJZ—News
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WCBS—Hilltop House
WQXR—News: Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Kippers Row
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young Sketch
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party

EVENING

WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WOR—Jean Sabon Show
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WCBS—Strike It Rich Quiz
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Music
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Recorded Music
WJZ—Pat Barnes
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WCBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch
WCBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparks
5:15-WNBC—Fortia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Clyde Beatty Show
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell
5:55-WOR—Victor Borge
6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WNBC—Kenneth Bagnhart
WQXR—Music to Remember
WJZ—Recorded Music
6:15-WCBS—You and the World
WOR—On the Century
WNBC—Answer Man
6:30-WOR—News
WCBS—Curt Massey Show
WNBC—Sports
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stella Loma
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
WQXR—Symphonette
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News: Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WJZ—News
WCBS—Jack Smith, Dinah Shore
WOR—Tello-Test
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Fray
7:45-WOR—Recorded Music
WNBC—One Man's Family
WCBS—News
8:00-WOR—Under Arrest
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon
WJZ—American Agent
WNBC—Halls of Ivy
WQXR—News, Sir Thomas Buchan
8:30-WNBC—Great Oldersleeve
WJZ—The Fat Man
WNYC—Human Adventure
WCBS—Dr. Christian
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
9:00-WNBC—Groucho Marx
WJZ—Rogue's Gallery
WCBS—Harold Peary Drama
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WCBS—Bing Crosby
WJZ—Mr. President, Drama
WOR—A. L. Alexander
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—The Big Story
WOR—Frank Edwards
WJZ—Shoot the Moon
WCBS—Boxing
WQXR—Records
10:30-WNBC—Newport Summer
WJZ—News

Farm Tool Firms To Lay Off 750 In Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 17 (FP).—The International Harvester Co. announced that 750 employees in its Louisville works will be laid off May 25 when the company stops production of its Farmall Cub. It will continue to make two other farm tractors here.

The company said Cub production will be halted because of a shortage of steel.

Works manager P. W. Johnson said Harvester has been given a "defense-order" rating in order to get steel in June and this may enable the plant to resume production of Cubs. He also said the plant is seeking war orders.

In Paducah, Ky., International Shoe Co. announced the layoff of 750 employees because of a slump in business.

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

Movie Theatres Abroad Become Important Center of Anti-War Activity

PEACE PARTISANS throughout Latin America are utilizing motion picture theatres as an important center for distribution of anti-war leaflets. They are doing this despite the brutal terror prevailing in most Latin American countries.

For example, on Saturday, March 24 in the city of the fascist Peron, Buenos Aires youth threw leaflets, for peace and against the Washington conference of Latin-American Ministers, from the balconies of all movie theatres.

In Cuba, the leading movie theatre in Casablanca (Havana suburb, across the bay) was forced to stop showing State Department sponsored films or Korea because of audience protest, particularly of soldiers of the Cabana fortress. In the Cuban city of Pinar del Rio 2,000 peace leaflets were distributed in a movie theatre.

OUT OF SALZBURG, Austria comes word that an anti-Semitic mob attacked a demonstration of several hundred Jews protesting the showing of Undying Lover, first postwar film of Veit Harlan, Nazi Germany's No. 1 director. (Harlan made the notorious anti-Semitic film Jew Sues).

Members of the Jewish community, former concentration camp inmates, members of the Union of Nazi Persecutees and the Socialist youth movement gathered before the Elmo Theatre demanding that the management stop the picture. About a thousand "ex-Nazis" including many in the audience attacked the demonstrators with clubs and stones shouting anti-Semitic slogans. Jewish leaders said the police displayed an anti-Semitic attitude and failed to protect the protesters. Contributing to the boldness of the Nazis and the police was the freeing of the top Nazi leaders, signalling the revival of fascism as part of the war program of Anglo-American imperialism.

Nevertheless, the pickets succeeded in getting the picture withdrawn.

HARLAN WAS twice acquitted by British Zone denazification courts from charges of having committed crimes against humanity by making Jew Sues. The film—a distorted version of Lion Feuchtwanger's novel Power—produced serious anti-Jewish repercussions when shown during the Nazi period.

Harlan was one of the many German movie artists who betrayed their country by cooperating with the un-German Activities Committee in Hitler's time. He and his kind paved the way for the book burnings and the burnings of human beings which brought about the downfall of Germany. He was a forerunner of the Hollywood directors, screen-writers and bad actors who are betraying the American people and helping to bring about storm-trooper rule in our country by cooperating with the Washington witch-hunters.

Veit Harlan was acquitted by the Anglo-American denazification courts but not by the mass of the people who will never forget his crimes and will not rest until he is properly punished.

Harlan's American counterparts will also have to reckon with the people's anger some day.

Jerome Weidman Film at Roxy

On my way uptown to see I Can Get It For You Wholesale, subtitled: The Story Of New York's Own Garment District, I perused the ads and found that Susan Hayward had "made good with a plunging neckline, and the morals of a tigress."

This, I said to myself, should be good, having always considered feline morals to be pretty much on the up-and-up. Then I saw a direct quote: "I've been pinched, patted and kissed. . . ." The dots I presume, were for the reader's own imagination to fill in.

WHAT A SURPRISE when I found that this was an actual quote from the film, an unusual occurrence in the field of movie advertising. "Wholesale" measures up in every way to its hullabaloo. It's shiny, cheap and shallow. It is set, true enough, in New York's garment district, and a few shots of the 7th Avenue area are included to lend an aura of authenticity to the film. But that's where authenticity ends and Hollywood begins. The movie-goer is treated to a long harangue about the immense problems faced by the garment boss, and his intrepid courage in overcoming them.

SEVENTH AVENUE is a



TO BALCONY ↑

"jungle," according to this film in which jungle conditions prevail and everybody lashes out like a wild animal to maintain position. This "jungle," however, appears to be of the making of its inhabitants, not the fierce pressures of a monopoly economy which forces the small garment manufacturer into the most decrepit morass of dog-eat-dog competition in which bankruptcies are thicker than the snow at Christmas. And, of course, it is a sympathetic jungle.

The film is all bosses and no workers. Maybe that's the way the bosses in the clothing industry dream about their business. But I know that the "real" story of the garment district (and it will be filmed one day) will show us the heroic struggles of the workers against sweat shop conditions, the back-breaking labor which ends up in fancy department store windows with fancy price tags while the workers who created these riches return to their tenements and high priced groceries . . . and time-worn clothes.

I CAN GET It for You Wholesale is poured right out of the hackneyed Hollywood mold. About the only unusual thing about it is the length of the title.—M.V.

Hollywood Never Saw This Kind Of a Heart-Warming Premiere

We are reprinting the following article from the Information Bulletin of the Hungarian Trade Unions because we feel our readers will be interested in reading about the premiere of a film in which nobody gets his eyes gouged out with an ice-pick or is shot full of holes with a sub-machine gun. There are no tough guys a la Jimmie Cagney in the films of People's Hungary. No one is forced up against a wall by a car and deliberately smashed to death, no one is held under water until he drowns or has his knuckles broken and his face pushed out of shape while tightly bound as in Hollywood films. There are laws in Hungary against circulating films which prepare the mind for war and fascism. Hungarian films are concerned with the lives, hopes and aspirations of the people. Nine out of ten Hollywood films haven't the faintest connection with what the American people are thinking and doing. One finds in the description of the premiere of the new Hungarian film, The Marriage of Katalin Kis below, an insight into the mutual respect and love shown by workers in film and industry, and into the rich new environment which has already produced such a great blossoming of talent in the Soviet Union and contains so much promise for the newly-freed neighbor nations.

—DAVID PLATT.

BUDAPEST.

The scene of our film meeting was the Buda Szabadsag (Freedom) cinema. The theater was filled by workers of the Kelenfold Combine coming off the morning shift and those workers going on the night shift.

This was the audience for the premiere of the newest Hungarian film, The Marriage of Katalin Kis—that film whose theme was drawn by the writer from the life of the workers of the factory and a good share of the scenes of which were prepared in the factory as well.

This is the first great creation of our developing socialist film industry, which shows the intertwining of the private lives of the working people with production, their party and social work. The film, therefore, deals with exceedingly important questions.

Some of the film's creators and actors came to the performance to discuss the message of the film with the working people, to get the workers' opinion and criticism. The emotion of the audience, which was mainly made up of women, could be seen not only because the film was about them but also because of the film's creators were interested in the



A scene from "Treasured Earth," an earlier fine Hungarian film.

opinion of the weavers and spinners.

In the Soviet Union, this is already a natural thing. In our country this new spirit, this socialist contact between the workers and the artists is only in formation.

WHEN THE FILM unfolded on the screen and the familiar factory became visible to them, the suspense died away and a homey spirit swept through the theater. Several workers recognized the No. 1 loom—in fact, their own looms, as well.

Katalin Kis quarrels with her husband; she did not learn and does not understand that besides love and marriage there are other important things, also: the party and work. Her husband, Joska Varga, who is a good Communist, is impatient with his wife and does not understand how to educate his helpmate.

This causes the marital conflicts in the film action with which many of the audience identified themselves. As the film continued, the excitement of the audience rose. They wanted Katalin Kis to find the way to reconciliation with her husband.

And when this took place, everyone felt that it did not depict another variety of the old lying films with their "happy ending," but the correct solution of genuine problems reached by understanding and intelligence.

THE MANY thoughts which the film aroused and the deep impression which it had on the audience was proven by the fact that from the very beginning of the meeting, they didn't have to wait at all—as is usually the custom—for the first one to speak. Without any lapse of time, several asked for the right to speak.

THE FIRST ONE to take the

floor, Karolyn Katona, weaver, said the film should be an admonition and education for every husband. The husband should be a people's educator at home as well, he added, and assist the intellectual development and education of his wife with patience because only in this way can the marriage of a class conscious worker be solid and happy.

Janos Dombroi, it seems, recognized himself in the film because he began with self-criticism.

"I only see now," he said, "what mistakes I made with my wife, I went to meetings, lectures, and various things of the movement; I did my social work, but I never took my wife with me. I did not draw her into anything. Now I do not wonder that she often says to me: 'Eat dinner where you want to.' I promise that I shall change this . . ." he said, amid applause.

ARPAD ZSOLDOS, young worker, spoke about how the film is, first of all, a film of the youth. "We are now in the midst of our Federation of Working Youth elections for leadership and this film has strengthened even more within me the belief in the beautiful and happy life before us young people. We only have to fight and to learn to achieve it."

The mother of the actor with the major role then asked for the floor. She surprised everybody but especially her son who did not know that his mother was present.

She spoke, deeply moved by happiness, of how pleased she was that the party made it possible for her son, a simple peasant boy, to attend the Academy of Dramatic Art and play the major part in such a film. Her remarks were greeted with tremendous applause.

Finally, the writer of the script, Judith Mariassy, reported how the theme of her first film originated. As the organizer of the Hungarian-Soviet Society she went around a good deal in various shops, including the Textile Combine of Kelenfold. The subject was born while becoming acquainted with the problems of the working people.

That her film was such a success despite deficiencies, she credited to great Soviet artists, Comrades Pudovkin and Obozov. "When they were here," she said, "in addition to their guidance they constantly reminded me that when I sit down to write, I should always keep in mind who I am writing for."

The working people realized and understood that this film was really made about them and for them. That is why they were able to draw such valuable lessons from the film not only for themselves but for its makers.

Education Geared to Propaganda

EDUCATION, THE WELL-SPRING OF DEMOCRACY. By Earl James McGrath. University of Alabama Press. 126 pp. \$2.50.

IF EDUCATION is the well spring of democracy, then Earl James McGrath, U. S. Commissioner of Education, demonstrates why, in the Age of Truman, the well has run dry.

Should we be concerned with our schools, asks Mr. McGrath? Yes, he replies, because "we are now engaged in a world-wide struggle against totalitarianism."

Should we teach about communism in our schools, asks Mr. McGrath. Yes, he says, our teachers must have "courage." No matter what anyone says, they must teach students to "detect the subtle arguments of totalitarianism and to expose their fallacies."

The essence of this collection of speeches and papers is the demand that education in this country be geared to propaganda in behalf of the Truman-Wall Street war drive against "communism." For gilding purposes, Mr. Tru-

man's commissioner protests his opposition to witchhunts and his belief that "there are great gaps in regard to racial and religious prejudice between our word and our actions. . . ."

But just in case anyone should think that the Truman administration really intends to do anything to end jimcrow and the oppression of the Negro people, Mr. McGrath is on the record with the wistful apology that "as a nation composed of fallible human beings, we cannot create Utopia."

R. F.

HURRY — LAST WEEKS
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Special rates for theatre parties

THE FIRST FRONT COMPLETE BATTLE
STANLEY
"COSSACKS OF THE KUBAN"
and "THE POWER OF LIFE"



HESH BERNARDI who has an important role in Rubin's Candy Story which is being performed tonight at the Czech Workers House, 347 E. 72nd St. For reservations for this and later performances call RHineland 4-9273.

YANKS BELT SOX 5-0, PHILS TRIM DODGERS, GIANTS BLANK BRAVES

Roberts Wins 5-2 as Ennis, Goliath Homer—Robby HRs for 2

The Dodgers and Phils yesterday took up exactly where they left off last season, the N.L. champs winning behind their righthanded ace 5-2 to send a shivering Opening Day crowd of 19,217 home from Ebbets Field unhappy.

Roberts mowed the Dodgers down unmercifully in the early innings while his mates, featuring homers by Goliath and Ennis, opened up a 5-0 lead on young Carl Erskine. He yielded a two-run homer to Jackie Robinson in the 6th, but that was all.

Rookie Don Thompson opened this lone fruitful inning by beating out a neat drag bunt, but Furillo banged into a doubleplay. Snider then dropped a windblown double in left and Robinson connected. It was a solid shot into the lower left tier near the foul line. The only other Dodger threat came with two away in the 8th when they filled the bases on three singles but Roberts got Campanello on a foul.

IT'LL BE Preacher Roe vs. Bubba Church today. Clyde King mopped up successfully for two innings. Reese made the fielding play of the day, a great fingertip stab of Roberts' liner toward center. Dodgers sent Bob Morgan back to Montreal on 24 hour recall, also pitcher Jim Romano to St. Paul on same arrangement. Middle of Dodger batting order, Snider, Robinson and Hodges, had two hits apiece.

Jansen Blanks Braves, 4-0

BOSTON, April 17. — Veteran Larry Jansen, displaying superlative mid-season control, fired a five-hit shutout today as the New York Giants beat the Boston Braves, 4-0, before 6,081 well-chilled fans at Braves Field.

The Giants booming bats came through against Vern Bickford to give Jansen a comfortable four-run margin. He responded by issuing only a single walk, striking out four Braves and becoming only the least bit shaky as he tired in the ninth and allowed two hits before retiring his hosts. Only Sid Gordon could get two hits.

In the fourth Mueller walked, stole and came home on Westrum's single to deep left. In the fifth Lockman and Thompson singled after Stanky grounded out. Irvin was out when he hit back to Bickford. But Thomson singled past third to score Lockman, and Mueller got the first of his two hits—a drive to center on which Thompson came home.

The Giants picked up another in the seventh when Lockman walked and went to third on Irvin's single to right—the 25th consecutive game in which he had hit safely. Lockman scored on Thomson's long flyout to left.

bklyn notes

By Lester Rodney

TIME OUT while I thaw the fingers . . . Ice cream vendors gave up early. Cosh, it must have been cold in Boston.

Attendance was 19,217, but contrary to popular belief, opening day in Brooklyn is rarely a sellout. Only three times in history have first day customers filled the park. Then there's the new angle . . . TV . . . while it's not nearly the same as looking at the game, you can always switch to a look at Mickey Mantle and company if the game gets one-sided.

The Phils must be the least changed team to ever start a season. Exact same lineup. But repeating last year's opening day win over Brooklyn behind Robin Roberts is carrying this no-change too far!

Dick Sisler came up in the first with one out and one on and promptly banged a tremendous single off the right field wall. Last time at bat in Brooklyn he merely cracked a three run homer in the 10th inning of the season's final game to win the pennant. He singled in the third today and was safe on Hodges' error in the fifth and it began to look as if the only way the Dodgers could get him would be to buy him. He finally popped out in the 6th.

Rocky Bridges looked good afield, handling some hard chances with confidence and starting the (Continued on Page 8)

RASCHI AND JENSEN STAR

Vic Raschi pitched a six-hitter and Jackie Jensen smashed a homer and a double as the Yankees sent the Boston Red Sox off to their customary faulty start in the American League pennant race yesterday at the Stadium with a 5 to 0 victory before 44,860.

Jensen, who played left field in place of the injured Hank Bauer, hit a two-run homer off lefty Bill Wight to send the Yankees off in front in the third inning and sparked a three-run sixth-inning rally which routed Wight with a double. Mickey Mantle, the Yankees' sensational rookie, contributed a run-producing single in the rally.

Raschi, a 21-game winner last season, stopped the hard-hitting Red Sox cold and received glittering defensive support. The Yankees reeled off three double plays—one of which was started by Joe DiMaggio and brought Raschi safely through the first inning.

Dom DiMaggio opened the game with a single and Raschi appeared in trouble when Billy Goodman looped a short fly to centerfield. But DiMaggio made a great one-hand catch and threw to first base doubling brother Dom.

Gerry Coleman opened the third inning with the first hit off Wight—a single and Jensen followed with a curving fly into the lower right field stands—about 350 feet from the plate.

Wight settled down and faced only three men in each of the next two innings. But Jensen opened the sixth with a line drive double over first and all hands were safe when Wight threw too late to third trying to get Jensen on Rizzuto's sacrifice bunt. Mantle followed with a run scoring single—his first big league hit—and singles by DiMaggio and Yogi Berra routed Wight.

All the Red Sox hits were singles and Raschi walked only four and struck out six.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Chatter, Information, Letters . . .

SOME QUICK NOTES before making tracks for the Brighton Line, Prospect Park station, three blocks to Ebbets Field. . .

Gotta hand it to that Branch Rickey after all. One day under his guidance and those Pirates are right up on top of the National League.

Those anemic looking hot dogs you buy in the local big league parks are now, guess how much—TWENTY CENTS! Time to buy your own and bring them to the game with a can of Sterno.

News from Philadelphia is that the Athletics, with Connie Mack out of the office clipping his coupons, have finally ended the jimcrow lines in their sad sack organization. They have signed two young Negro high school stars to play for their Rome, New York, farm in the Class C Canadian American League. The players are pitcher Marion Scott of Cheltenham High and shortstop Clarence Williford of Dobbins Tech.

As for the Phillies—10 days ago a United Press story came over quoting owner Carpenter on the subject of ambitious youngsters being welcome to try out for any of the Phil farm affiliates in tryout camps. His exact words were: "I don't care who they are or whether they are four feet tall or seven feet tall, if they think enough of their chances to play professional ball, we owe it to them to give them a good look." The story also said: "Carpenter's only stipulation was that the boys be old enough. . ."

We sent a letter to Carpenter last week on these quotes, asking him specifically to state whether Negro players were welcome to try out and would receive the same chance of being signed. We pointed out that neither the Phils nor any of their 12 farm clubs had ever tried out or signed a Negro player, and that therefore this was an eminently reasonable question and we wanted the answer to pass along to fans and young players.

So far we have received no reply from Mr. Carpenter. If there is no answer in another week we'll let that be known . . . in big type.

SPEAKING OF young Negro stars (of whom there are plenty around as the A's just proved once they made up their minds) the stories from the Giants' Minneapolis farm are raving about 19-year-old Willie Mays. The Giants bought this outfielder from the Birmingham Black Barons and sent him to their Class C Trenton League last summer. He was too good for that competition and has made the big jump to Triple A in a hurry. Carl Hubbell considers him the outstanding prospect in the entire Giant farm.

With the cracking of the A's, there are still 10 big league outfits jimcrow from top to bottom. Any of them that tell their fans "we don't discriminate, we would sign a Negro player good enough," are just lying and alibi-ing. The Dodgers' Montreal farm, for example, has just taken on from the Baltimore team of the Negro League a promising young fastballer named Joe Black.

Out at San Diego there's a pitcher named Sam Jones who probably isn't long for the Pacific Coast League. Farmed out to the Coast by Cleveland after a big year with Wilkes-Barre, this 21-year-old righthander has won his first three, striking out 38 in so doing! Rogers Hornsby, now manager of Seattle, said he hadn't seen such a live fast ball on a young pitcher since the days of Old Alex, on the night Jones fanned 13 in Seattle.

"FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD Trenton Fan," in sending a dollar to the fund drive through this column, writes: "I was reading your column on Bob Baker when it brought to mind an article I read which came from a Trenton paper. In the article it didn't say Baker was a Negro but it went something like this. The big burly boy is a mean boxer. He cruelly stalks his opponents . . . it used vicious, brutal and other such adjectives. When I read your column and found out he was a Negro, I knew the reason why. Enclosed is a dollar for the best paper in the world and my predictions on the baseball season. . . American . . . Cleveland, Boston, Washington (a hunch), New York, Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago, A's. National . . . Dodgers, Giants, Braves, Phils, Cards, Reds, Cubs, Pirates."

Another welcome letter accompanying a welcome dollar was from Philadelphia, and read:

Dear Friend: I just finished reading 'Ask Your Nearest Pacific Veteran' and I can't finish my coffee until I send you this dollar. I wish circumstances were such that I could send \$100 instead. Last night my husband told me the same story you wrote—told to him by a neighbor, and if I had read your story yesterday instead of this morning I would have sworn he was reading it! In addition, this vet told my husband how the men hated MacArthur and his private airplane and how that hatred expressed itself. . . Yours for PEACE and peaceful relations with our free brothers and sisters all over the world."

WHICH BRINGS US to the acknowledgments for money sent in. Thanks for the paper to "Two Georges" for \$10, largest single amount to come this way. Also to an unnamed contributor from East Midtown, \$5. Warm thanks, too, to Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips of Brooklyn who each sent in a dollar with the note: "We like your reviews on sports." And to Tom S., a Negro worker who personally brought in two dollars for the drive, saying it was for "the fight for peace and democracy, a fight in which sports is very important." (He also gave us some interesting tips on Jimmy Powers' televising of fights which we are looking into.) And thanks to the Philadelphian who liked the MacArthur piece, and the 14-year-old Trentonian, each for a dollar. This moves the total received here to \$94.50. Keep it coming, please, the paper needs the money more this year than ever before. You can send it to me, if you wish, at the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York, and receive credit in this column.

SCORES YESTERDAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 210 002 000—5 9 0
Brooklyn 000 002 000—2 9 2

Roberts (1-0) and Seminick; Erskine, King (8) and Campanella. Losing pitcher, Erskine. Home runs—Goliath, Ennis, Robinson.

New York 000 120 100—4 9 2
Boston 000 000 000—0 5 1

Jansen (1-0) and Westrum; Bickford, Donnelly (8) and St. Claire. Losing pitcher, Bickford.

Cincinnati 001 010 100—3 12 5
Chicago 321 000 11x—8 11 0

Raffensberger, Byerly (4), Erautt (7), Smith (8) and Pramesa; Miller and Walker. Losing pitcher, Raffensberger. Home run—Pafko.

PITTSBURGH, 5; ST. LOUIS, 4

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 000 000 000—0 6 1
New York 002 003 00x—5 7 0

Wight, Kinder (6), McDermott (7) and Rosar; Raschi (10) and Berra. Losing pitcher, Wight.

Cleveland 100 000 001—2 8 0
Detroit 001 000 000—1 2 2

Lemon and Hegan; Newhouser and Ginsberg.

CHICAGO, 17; ST. LOUIS, 3

COMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia at Brooklyn 1:30 p.m.
New York at Boston

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston at New York 2:30 p.m.
Chicago at St. Louis

Cleveland at Detroit
Washington at Philadelphia (night)

'It's Gotta Be Now,' Says Ted

Ted Williams led the Boston Red Sox to the American League firing line against the mighty New York Yankees yesterday with the determined prophecy that "today we can win the pennant—and this has got to be our year."

To Williams—and to his Red Sox mates—it was more than the first game of a new season. Behind them were four frantic years, years of disappointment and frustration.

"But every game, all season, is a crucial one," he added, gripping his hands until the sinews stood out in his corded wrists. "And that first one, to us, anyhow, would have been a great one to win."

That's why I feel so strongly about winning this first one this season. This has just got to be our year."

Williams knows that it is a rough assignment. For he has a high regard for the Yankees.

"I can't understand why anybody calls them a lucky team," he explained. "The Yankees are a real good ball club. They've got great pitching and a bunch of guys who really go after you without ever letting up. They'll take a lot of beating."

Yet, Williams insisted, the Red Sox can do it.

"Our pitching will have to hold

up, of course," he added, "and I'm not trying to fault anybody for the years we didn't win. We all know all our guys were trying all the way. And I've got a hunch our pitching will be better this year."

Four-time batting king and only active player to bat over .400, Williams figured that manager Steve O'Neill's infield changes—with Vern Stephens moved to third and Lou Boudreau at shortstop—would give the club a lift.

"Now," Williams muttered, "it's up to us. Everybody on the ball club feels that this has just got to be our year!"